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McKean County Miner

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Departure of Mails

[illegible]

Church Directory

[illegible]

County Officers.

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Official Directory

[illegible]

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SHE.

BY J. RIDER HAGGARD

CHAPTER XII.

"SHE."

The first care of Job and myself, after seeing to Leo, was to wash ourselves and put on clean clothing, for what we were wearing had not been changed since the loss of the dhow. Fortunately, as I think that I have said, by far the greater part of our personal baggage had already been packed into the whaleboat, and was therefore saved—and brought hither by the bearers—although all the stores laid in by us for barter and presents to the natives were lost. Nearly all our clothing was made of a well shrunk and very strong gray flannel, and excellent I found it for traveling in these places because though a Norfolk jacket, shirt and pair of trousers of it only weighed about four pounds—a great consideration in a tropical country, where every extra ounce tells on the wearer—it was warm, and offered a good resistance to the rays of the sun, and best of all to chills, which are so apt to result from sudden changes of temperature.

Never shall I forget the comfort of the "wash and brush up" and those clean flannels. The only thing that was wanting to complete my joy was a cake of soap, of which we had none.

Afterward I discovered that the Amahagger, who do not reckon dirt among their many disagreeable qualities, use a kind of burned earth for washing purposes which, though unpleasant to the touch till one gets accustomed to it, forms a very fair substitute for soap.

By the time that I was dressed and had combed and trimmed my black beard the previous condition of which was certainly sufficiently unkempt to give weight to Billali's appellation for me the Baboon, I began to feel most uncommonly hungry. Therefore I was by no means sorry when, without the slightest preparatory sound or warning the curtain over the entrance to my cave was flung aside, and another mute, a young girl this time announced to me by signs that I could not misunderstand—that is, by opening her mouth and pointing down it—that there was something ready to eat. Accordingly I followed her into the next chamber which we had not yet entered, where I found Job, who had also to his great embarrassment, been conducted thither by a fair mute. Job had never got over the advances the former lady had made to him, and suspected every girl who came near to him of similar designs. "These young parties have a way of looking at me, sir," he would say, apologetically, "which I don't call respectable."

This fresh room was twice the size of the sleeping caves, and I saw at once that it had originally served as a refectory and also probably as an embalming room for the priests of the dead; for I may as well say at once these hollowed out caves were nothing more or less than vast catacombs in which for tens of ages, the mortal remains of the great extinct race whose monuments surround us had been first preserved with an art and a completeness that have never since been equaled and then hid away for all time. On each side of this rock chamber was a long solid stone table, about three feet wide by three feet six in height hewn out of the living rock, of which it had formed part, and was attached to it at the base. These tables were slightly hollowed out or curved inward, to give room for the knees of any one sitting on the stone ledge that had been cut for a bench along the side of the cave at a distance of about two feet from them. Each of them was so placed that it ended right under a shaft pierced in the rock for the admission of light and air. On examining them carefully however I saw that there was a difference between them that had at first escaped my attention, viz., that one of the tables—that to the left as we entered the cave—had evidently been used, not to eat on but for the purpose of embalming bodies. That this was beyond all question the case was clear from five shallow depressions in the stone of the table, all shaped like a human form, with a separate place for the head to lie in, and a little bridge to support the neck, each depression being of a different size, so as to fit bodies varying in stature from a full grown man to a small child, and with little holes bored at intervals to carry off fluid. And, indeed, if any further confirmation was required one had but to look at the wall of the cave above to find it. For there sculptured all round the apartment, and looking nearly as fresh as the day it was done was the pictorial representation of the death, embalming and burial of an old man with a long beard, probably an ancient king or grandee of this country.

The first picture represented his death. He was lying upon a couch which had four short curved posts at the corners, coming to a knob at the end, in appearance something like a written note of music, and was evidently in the very act of expiring. Gathered round the couch were women and children weeping, the former with their hair hanging down their back. The next scene represented the embalming of the body which lay nude upon a table with depressions in it similar to the one before us; probably indeed it was a picture of the same table. Three men were employed at the work—one superintending, one holding a funnel shaped exactly like a port wine strainer, of which the narrow end was fixed in an incision in the breast no doubt in the great pectoral artery, while the third who was represented as standing straddle legged over the corpse, held a kind of large jug high in his hand and poured from it some steaming fluid, which fell accurately into the funnel.

The third sculpture represented the burial of the deceased. There he was, stiff and cold, clothed in a linen robe, and laid out on a stone slab such as I had slept upon at our first sleeping place. At his head and feet burned a lamp and by his side were placed several of the beautiful painted vases that I have described, which were probably supposed to be full of provisions. The little chamber was crowded with mourners, and with musicians playing on a sort of lyre, while near the foot of the corpse stood a man with a sheet, with which he was preparing to cover it from view.

These sculptures, looked at merely as works of art, were so remarkable that I make no apology for describing them rather fully. They struck me also as being of surpassing interest as representing, probably with studious accuracy, the last rites of the dead as practiced among an utterly lost people, and even then I thought how envious some antiquarian friends of my own at Cambridge would be if ever I got an opportunity of describing these wonderful remains to them. Probably they would say that I was exaggerating, notwithstanding that every page of this history must bear so much internal evidence of its truth that it would obviously have been quite impossible for me to have invented it.

To return. As soon as I had hastily examined these sculptures, which I think I omitted to mention were executed in relief, we sat down to a very excellent meal of boiled goat's flesh, fresh milk and cakes made of meal, the whole being served upon clean wooden platters.

When we had eaten we returned to see how poor Leo was getting on, Billali saying that he must now wait upon She and hear her commands. On reaching Leo's room we found the poor boy in a very bad way. He had woke up from his torpor and was altogether off his head, babbling about some boat race on the Cam, and was inclined to be violent. Indeed, when we entered the room Ustane was holding him down. I spoke to him, and my voice seemed to soothe him, at any rate he grew much quieter and was persuaded to swallow a dose of quinine.

I had been sitting with him for an hour, perhaps—at any rate I know that it was getting so dark that I could only just make out his head lying like a gleam of gold upon the pillow we had extemporized out of a bag covered with blanket—when suddenly Billali arrived with an air of great importance and informed me that She herself had deigned to express a wish to see me—an honor, he added, accorded to but very few. I think that he was a little horrified at my cool way of taking the honor, but the fact was I did not feel overwhelmed with gratitude at the prospect of seeing some savage, dusky queen, however absolute and mysterious she might be, more especially as my mind was full of dear Leo, for whose life I began to have great fears. However, I rose to follow him, and as I did so I caught sight of something bright lying on the floor, which I picked up. Perhaps the reader will remember that with the potsherd in the casket was a composite scarabæus marked with a round O, a large bird, and another curious hieroglyphic, the meaning of which signs is "Suten se Ra," or "Royal Son of the Sun." This scarab, which is a very small one, Leo had insisted in having set in a massive gold ring, such as is very generally used for signets, and it was this very ring that I now picked up. He had pulled it off in the paroxysm of his fever—at least I suppose so—and flung it down upon the rock floor. Thinking that if I left it about it might get lost, I slipped it on my own little finger and then followed Billali, leaving Job and Ustane with Leo.

We passed down the passage, crossed the great aisle like cave, and came to the corresponding passage on the other side, at the mouth of which the guards stood like two statues. As we came they bowed their heads in salutation, and then lifting their long spears, placed them transversely across their foreheads, as the leaders of the troop that had met us had done with their ivory wands. We stepped between them, and found ourselves in an exactly similar passage to that which led to our own apartments, only this passage was, comparatively speaking, brilliantly lighted. A few paces down it we were met by four mutes—two men and two women—who bowed low and then arranged themselves, the women in front of and the men behind us and in this order we continued our procession past several doorways hung with curtains similar to those leading to our own quarters, and which I afterward found opened out into chambers occupied by the mutes who attended on She. A few paces more and we came to another doorway, facing us, and not to our left like the others, which seemed to mark the termination of the passage. Here two more white, or rather yellow, robed guards were standing and they too bowed, saluted and let us pass through heavy curtains into a great antechamber quite forty feet long by as many wide, in which some eight or ten women, most of them young and handsome, with yellowish hair, sat on cushions, working with ivory needles at what had the appearance of being embroidery frames. These women were also deaf and dumb. At the further end of this great lamplit apartment was another doorway closed in with heavy Oriental looking curtains, quite unlike those that hung before the doors of our own apartments, and here stood two particularly handsome girl mutes, their heads bowed upon their bosoms and their hands crossed in an attitude of the humblest submission. As we came up they each stretched out an arm and drew back the curtains. Thereupon Billali did a curious thing. Down he went that venerable looking old gentleman—for Billali is a venerable looking man at the bottom—down onto his hands and knees, and in this undignified position with his long white beard trailing on the ground he began to creep into the apartment beyond. I followed him, walking on my feet in the usual fashion. Looking over his shoulder, he perceived it.

"Down, my son; down, my Baboon; down on thy hands and knees. We enter the presence of She, and if thou art not humble of a surety she will blast thee where thou standest."

I halted and felt scared. Indeed my knees began to give way of their own mere motion; but reflection came to my aid. I was an Englishman, and why, I asked myself, should I creep into the presence of some savage woman as though I were a monkey in fact as well as in name? I would not and could not do it, that is, unless I was absolutely sure that my life depended upon it. If once I began to creep upon my knees, I should always have to do so, and it would be a patent acknowledgment of inferiority. So fortified by an insular prejudice against "kotowing," which has like most of our so called prejudices, a good deal of common sense to recommend it, I marched in boldly after Billali. I found myself in another apartment considerably smaller than the anteroom of which the walls were entirely hung with rich looking curtains of the same make as those over the door—the work as I subsequently discovered, of the mutes who sat in the antechamber and wove them in strips, which were afterward sewn together. Also here and there about the room were settees of a beautiful black wood of the ebony type inlaid with ivory, and all about the floor were other tapestries, or rather rugs. At the top end of this apartment was what appeared to be a recess, also draped with curtains, through which shone rays of light. There was nobody in the place except ourselves.

Painfully and slowly old Billali crawled up the length of the cave, and with the most dignified stride that I could command I followed after him. But I felt that it was more or less of a failure. To begin with, it is not possible to look dignified when you are following in the wake of an old man writhing along on his stomach like a snake, and then, in order to go sufficiently slowly either I had to keep my leg in the air at every step or to advance with a full stop between each stride, like Mary Queen of Scots going to execution in a play. Billali was not good at crawling—I suppose his years stood in the way—and our progress up that apartment was a very long affair. I was immediately behind him and several times I was sorely tempted to help him on with a good kick. It is so absurd to advance into the presence of savage royalty after the fashion of an Irishman driving a pig to market for that is what we looked like and the idea nearly made me burst out laughing then and there. I had to work my dangerous tendency to unseemly merriment off by blowing my nose—a proceeding which filled old Billali with horror, for he looked over his shoulder and made a ghastly face at me, and I heard him murmur, "Oh, my poor Baboon!"

At last we reached the curtains, and here Billali collapsed flat on to his stomach, with his hands stretched out before him as though he were dead, and I not knowing what to do, began to stare about the place. But presently I distinctly felt that somebody was looking at me from behind the curtains. I could not see the person, but I could distinctly feel his or her gaze, and what is more, it produced a very odd effect upon my nerves. I felt frightened, I don't know why. The place was a strange one, it is true, and looked lonely, notwithstanding its rich hangings and the soft glow of the lamps, indeed, these accessories added to rather than detracted from its loneliness, just as a lighted street at night has always a more solitary appearance than a dark one. It was so silent in the place, and there lay Billali like one dead before the heavy curtains, through which the odor of perfume seemed to float up toward the gloom of the arched roof above. Minute grew into minute, and still there was no sign of life, nor did the curtain move, but I felt the gaze of the unknown being sinking through and through me, and filling me with a nameless terror, till the perspiration stood in beads upon my brow.

At last the curtain began to move. Who could be behind it—some naked savage queen, a languishing oriental beauty or a Nineteenth century young lady drinking afternoon tea? I had not the slightest idea, and should not have been astonished at seeing any of the three. I was getting beyond astonishment. The curtain agitated itself a little then suddenly between its folds there appeared a most beautiful white hand (white as snow), and with long tapering fingers ending in the pinkest nails. The hand grasped the curtain and drew it aside, and as it did so I heard a voice, I think the softest and yet most silvery voice I ever heard. It reminded me of the murmur of a brook.

"Stranger," said the voice in Arabic, but much purer and more classical Arabic than the Amahagger talk—"Stranger, wherefore art thou so much afraid?"

Now I flattered myself that in spite of my inward terrors I had kept a very fair command of my countenance, and was therefore a little astonished at this question. Before I had made up my mind how to answer it, however, the curtain was drawn and a tall figure stood before us. I say a figure, for not only her body, but also her face was wrapped up in soft, white gauzy material in such a way as at first sight to remind me most forcibly of a corpse in its grave clothes. And yet I do not know why it should have given me that idea, seeing that the wrappings were so thin that one could distinctly see the gleam of the pink flesh beneath them. I suppose it was the way in which they were arranged, either accidentally, or more probably by design. Anyhow, I felt more frightened than ever at this ghost like apparition, and my hair began to rise upon my head as the feeling crept over me that I was in the presence of something that was not canny. The swathed, mummy like form before me was that of a tall and lovely woman, instinct with beauty in every part, and also with a certain snake like grace that I had never seen anything like before. When she moved a hand or foot her entire frame seemed to undulate; and the neck did not bend, it curved.

"Why art thou so frightened, stranger?" asked the sweet voice again—a voice that seemed to draw the heart out of me like the strains of softest music. "Is there that about me that should affright a man? Then surely are men changed from what they used to be." And with a little coquettish movement she turned herself and held up one arm, so as to show all her loveliness and the rich hair of raven blackness that streamed in soft ripples down her snowy robes, almost to her sandaled feet.

"It is thy beauty that makes me fear, oh, queen," I answered, humbly, scarcely knowing what to say, and I thought that as I did so I heard old Billali, who was still lying prostrate on the floor, mutter "Good, my Baboon, good."

"I see that men still know how to beguile us women with false words. Ah, stranger," she answered, with a laugh that sounded like distant silver bells "thou wast afraid because mine eyes were searching out thine heart, therefore wast thou afraid. But being but a woman I forgive you for the lie, for it was courteously said. And now tell me how came ye hither on this land of the dwellers among caves—a land of swamps and evil things and dead old shadows of the dead? What came ye for to see? How is it that ye hold your lives so cheap as to place them in the hollow of the hand of Hiya, into the hand of She-who-must-be-obeyed? Tell me also how come ye to know the tongue that I talk. It is an ancient tongue. Liveth it yet in the world? Thou seest I dwell among the caves and the dead and naught know I of the affairs of men nor have I cared to know. I have lived, oh stranger, with my memories, and my memories are in a grave that mine own hands hollowed for truly hath it been said that the child of man maketh his own path evil;" and her beautiful voice quivered, and broke in a note as soft as any wood bird's.

Suddenly her eyes fell upon the sprawling frame of Billali, and she seemed to recollect herself.

"Ah, thou art there, old man. Tell me how it is that things have gone wrong in thine household. Forsooth, it seems that these my guests were set upon. Ay, and one was nigh to being slain by the hot pot to be eaten of those brutes thy children, and had not the others fought gallantly they too, had been slain and not even I could have called back the life that had been loosed from the body. What means it, old man? What hast thou to say that I should not give thee over to those who execute my vengeance?"

Her voice had risen in her anger, and it rang clear and cold against the rocky walls. Also, I thought I could see her eyes flash through the gauze that hid them. I saw poor Billali, whom I had believed to be a very fearless person, positively quiver with terror at her words.

"Oh, Hiya, oh She," he said, without lifting his white head from the floor—"oh, She, as thou art great be merciful, for I am now as ever thy servant to obey. It was no plan or fault of mine, oh, She. It was those wicked ones who are called my children. Led on by a woman whom thy guest the Pig had scorned they would have followed the ancient custom of the land and eaten the fat black stranger who came hither with these thy guests the Baboon and the Lion who is sick, thinking that no word had come from thee about the black one. But when the Baboon and the Lion saw what they would do, they slew the woman, and slew also their servant to save him from the horror of the pot. Then those evil ones—ay, those children of the Wicked One who lives in the Pit—they went mad with the lust of blood, and flew at the throats of the Lion and the Baboon and the Pig. But gallantly they fought, oh Hiya, they fought like very men and slew many and held their own and then I came and saved them, and the evildoers have I sent on hither to be judged of thy greatness, oh She, and here they are."

"Ay, old man, I know it, and to-morrow will I sit in the great hall and do justice upon them, fear not. And for thee I forgive thee, though hardly. See that thou dost keep thine household better. Go."

Billali rose upon his knees with astonishing alacrity, bowed his head thrice, his white beard sweeping the ground and crawled down the apartment as he had crawled up it, till he finally vanished through the curtains, leaving me, not a little to my alarm, alone with this terrible but most fascinating person.

CHAPTER XIII.

AYESHA UNVEILS.

"There," she said, "he has gone, the white-bearded old fool. Ah, how little knowledge doth a man acquire in his life. He gathers it up like water, but, like water, it runneth through his fingers, and yet if his hands be but wet as though with dew, behold! a generation of fools call out 'See, he is a wise man.' Is it not so? But how call they thee? 'Baboon,' he says," and she laughed "but this is the fashion of these savages who lack imagination and fly to the beasts they resemble for a name. How do they call thee in thine own country, stranger?"

"They call me Holly, oh queen," I answered.

"Holly," she answered, speaking the word with difficulty and yet with a most charming accent "and what is 'Holly'?"

"'Holly' is a prickly tree," I said.

"So. Well thou hast a prickly and yet a tree-like look. Strong art thou and ugly, but, if my wisdom be not at fault honest at the core and a staff to lean on. Also one who thinks. But stay, Holly, stand not there, enter with me and be seated by me. I would not see thee crawl before me like those slaves. I am aweary of their worship and their terror, sometimes when they vex me I could blast them for very sport, and to see the rest turn white even to the heart," and She held the curtain aside with her ivory hand to let me pass in.

I entered, shuddering. This woman was very terrible. Within was a recess about twelve feet by ten and in the recess was a couch and a table whereon stood fruit and sparkling water. By it at its end was a vessel like a font cut in carved stone also full of pure water. The place was softly lit with lamps formed out of the beautiful vessels of which I have spoken, and the air and curtains were full of a subtile perfume. Perfume, too, seemed to emanate from the glorious hair and white clinging vestments of She herself. I entered the little room, and there stood uncertain.

"Sit," said She, pointing to the couch. "At present thou hast no cause to fear me. If thou hast cause thou shalt not fear for long, for I shall slay thee. Therefore let thy heart be light."

I sat down on the end of the couch near to the font like basin of water, and She sank down softly on to the other end.

"Now, Holly," she said, "how comest thou to speak Arabic? It is mine own dear tongue, for Arabian am I by birth. Yet dost thou not speak it as we used to speak. Some of the words seem changed, even as among these men. The Amahagger have debased and defiled its purity, so that I have to talk to them in what is to me another tongue."

"I have studied it," I answered, "for many years. The language is spoken in Egypt and elsewhere."

"So it is still spoken, and there is yet an Egypt? And what Pharaoh sits upon the throne? Still one of the spawn of the Persian Ochus, or are the Achæmenians gone?"

"The Persians have been gone from Egypt for nigh 2,000 years, and since then the Ptolemys, the Romans, and many others, have flourished and held sway upon the Nile, and fallen when their time was ripe," I said, aghast. "What canst thou know of the Persian Artaxerxes?"

She laughed and made no answer, and again a cold chill went through me. "And Greece," she said, "is there still a Greece? Ah, I loved the Greeks. Beautiful were they as the day, and clever, but fierce at heart and fickle, notwithstanding."

"Yes," I said, "there is a Greece, and just now is it once more a people. Yet the Greeks of to-day are not what the Greeks of the old time were, and Greece herself is but a mockery of the Greece that was."

"So. The Hebrews, are they yet at Jerusalem? And does the temple that the wise king built stand? And if so, what God do they worship therein? Is their Messiah come, of whom they talked so much, and does He rule the earth?"

"The Jews are broken and gone, and the fragments of their people strew the world, and Jerusalem is no more. As for the temple that Herod built"—

"Herod?" she said. "I know not Herod. But go on."

"The Romans burned it, and the Roman eagles flew across its ruins."

"So, so! They were a great people, those Romans, and went straight to their end—ay, they sped to it like Fate, or like their own eagles on their prey—and left peace behind them."

"Solitudinem faciunt, pacem appellant," I suggested.

"Ah, thou canst speak the Latin tongue, too," she said, in surprise. "It hath a strange ring in my ears after all these days, and it seems to me thy accent does not fall as the Romans put it. Who was it wrote that? I know not the saying, but it is a true one of that great people. It seems that I have met a learned man—one whose hands have held the water of the world's knowledge. Knowest thou Greek, also?"

"Yes, oh, queen, and something of Hebrew, but not to speak them. They are all dead languages now."

She clapped her hands in childish glee.

"Of a truth, ugly tree that thou art, thou growest the fruits of wisdom, oh, Holly," she said. "But of those Jews, whom I hated, for they called me 'heathen,' when I would have taught them philosophy. Did their Messiah come, and doth He rule the world?"

"Their Messiah came," I answered with reverence, "but he came poor and lowly, and they would have none of him. They scourged him, and crucified him upon a tree, but yet his words and his works live on for he was the Son of God, and now of a truth he rules half the world, but not with an empire of the world."

"Ah, the fierce hearted wolves," she said, "the followers of sense, and of many gods—greedy of gain and faction torn! I can see their dark faces yet. So they crucified their Messiah! Well can I believe it! That he was a son of the living spirit would be naught to them, if indeed he was so, and of that we will talk afterward. They would care naught for any god if he came not with pomp and power. They, a chosen people, a vessel of him they called Jehovah, ay, and a vessel of Baal, and a vessel of Astoreth, and a vessel of the gods of the Egyptians—a high stomached people, greedy of aught that brought them wealth and power. So they crucified their Messiah because he came in lowly guise, and now are they scattered about the earth. Why, if I remember, so said one of their prophets that it should be. Well, let them go. They broke my heart, those Jews, and made me look with evil eyes across the world, ay, and drove me to this wilderness of a people that was before them. When I would have taught them wisdom in Jerusalem they stoned me, ay, at the gate of the temple those white bearded hypocrites and rabbis hounded the people on to stone me! See, here is the mark of it to this day," and with a sudden move she pulled up the gauzy wrapping on her rounded arm and pointed to a little scar that showed red against its milky beauty.

I shrunk back horrified.

"Pardon me oh queen," I said, "but I am bewildered. Nearly 2,000 years have rolled across the earth since the Jewish Messiah hung upon his cross at Golgotha. How, then, canst thou have taught thy philosophy to the Jews before He was? Thou art a woman and no spirit. How can a woman live 2,000 years? Why dost thou befool me, oh, queen?"

She leaned back on the couch, and once more I felt the hidden eyes playing upon me and searching out my heart.

"Oh, man!" she said at last, speaking very slowly and deliberately, "it seems that there are still things upon the earth of which thou knowest naught. Dost thou still believe that all things die, even as those very Jews believed? I tell thee that naught really dies. There is no such thing as death, though there be a thing called change. See," and she pointed to some sculptures on the rocky wall. "Three times 2,000 years have passed since the last of the great race that hewed those pictures fell before the breath of the pestilence that destroyed them, yet are they not dead. Even now they live, perchance their very spirits are drawn toward us now." She glanced round. "Of a surety it sometimes seems to me that my eyes can see them."

"Yes, but to the world they are dead."

"Ay, for a time, but even to the world are they born again and again. I, even I, Ayesha—for that is my name, stranger—I say to thee that I wait now for one I loved to be born again and here I tarry till he finds me, knowing of a surety that hither he will come, and that here and here only, shall he greet me. Why dost thou suppose that I who am all powerful, I whose loveliness is greater than the loveliness of the Grecian Helen of whom they sing, and whose wisdom is greater—ay, ten times more great—than the wisdom of Solomon the Wise, I who know the secrets of the earth and its riches, and can turn all things to my uses, I who have even for awhile overcome change, that ye call death—why, I say, oh, stranger dost thou think that I herd here with barbarians lower than the beasts?"

"I know not," I said, humbly.

"Because I wait for him I love. My life has perchance been evil, I know not—for who can say what is evil and what is good?—so I fear to die even if I could die, which I cannot, to go and seek him where he is; for between us there might be a wall I could not climb—at least I fear so. Surely easy would it be to lose the way in those great spaces wherein the suns wander on forever. But the day will come, may be when ten thousand more years have passed and are lost and melted into the vault of Time, even as the little clouds melt into the gloom of night, when he shall be born again and then following a law that is stronger than any human plan he will find me here, and of a surety his heart will soften toward me though I sinned against him, ay even though he knows me not again, yet will he love me, if only for my beauty's sake."

For a moment I was dumfounded, and could not answer. The matter was too overpowering for my intellect to grasp.

"But even so oh queen," I said at last, "even if we men be born again and again, that is not so with thee, if thou speakest truly." Here she looked up sharply and once more I caught the flash of those hidden eyes—"Thou," I went on, hurriedly "who hast never died?"

"That is so," she said "and it is so because I have, half by chance and half by learning, solved one of the great secrets of the world. Tell me, stranger life is—why therefore, should not life be lengthened for a while? What are ten or twenty or fifty thousand years in the history of life? Why, in ten thousand years scarce will the rain and storms lessen a mountain top by a span in thickness. In two thousand years these caves have not changed, naught has changed but the beasts and man, who is as the beasts. There is naught that is wonderful about the matter, couldst thou but understand. Life is wonderful, ay, but that it should be a little lengthened is not wonderful. Nature hath her animating spirit as well as man, who is Nature's child, and he who can find that spirit and let it breathe upon him shall live with her life. He shall not live eternally, for Nature is not eternal, and she herself must die, even as the nature of the moon hath died. She herself must die, I say, or rather change and sleep till it be time for her to live again. But when shall she die? Not yet, I ween, and while she lives so shall he who hath all her secret live with her. All I have not, yet have I some more, perchance, than any who were before me. Now to thee I doubt not this thing is a great mystery, therefore I will not overcome thee with it now. Another time will I tell thee more if the mood be on me, though, perchance, I shall never speak of it again. Dost thou wonder how I know that ye were coming, and so saved your heads from the hot pot?"

"Ay, oh queen," I answered, feebly.

"Then gaze in the water," and she pointed to the font like vessel, and then, bending forward, held her hand over it.

I rose and gazed, and instantly the water darkened. Then it cleared, and I saw as distinctly as I ever saw anything in my life—I saw, I say, our boat upon that horrible canal. There was Leo lying at the bottom asleep in it, with a coat thrown over him to keep off the mosquitoes, in such a fashion as to hide his face, and myself, Job, and Mahomed towing on the bank.

I started back aghast, and cried out that it was magic, for I recognized the whole scene—it was one that had actually occurred.

"No, no, oh Holly," she answered, "it is no magic, that is a fiction of ignorance. There is no such thing as magic, though there is such a thing as the knowledge of the secrets of nature. That is my glass, in it I see what passes, if I care to summon up the pictures, which is not often. In the water I can show thee what thou wilt of the past, if it be anything to do with this country and with what I have known, or anything that thou, the gazer, hast known. Think of a face, if thou wilt, and it shall be reflected from thy mind upon the water. I know not all the secret yet—I can read nothing in the future. But it is an old secret; I did not discover it. In Arabia and in Egypt the sorcerers knew it centuries ago. So one day I chanced to bethink me of that old canal—some twenty centuries ago I sailed up it—and I was minded to look upon it again. And so I looked, and there I saw the boat and three men walking, and one, whose face I could not see, but a youth of a noble form, sleeping in the boat, and so I sent and saved ye. And now farewell. But stay, tell me of this youth—the Lion, as the old man calls him. I would look upon him, but he is sick, thou sayest—sick with the fever, and also wounded in the fray."

"He is very sick," I answered, sadly. "Canst thou do nothing for him, oh, queen, who knowest so much?"

"Of a surety I can. I can cure him, but why speakest thou so sadly? Dost thou love the youth? Is he perchance thy son?"

"He is my adopted son, oh, queen. Shall he be brought in before thee?"

"Nay. How long hath the fever taken him?"

"This is the third day."

"Good, then let him lie another day. Then will he perchance throw it off by his own strength, and that is better than that I should cure him, for my medicine is of a sort to shake the life in its very citadel. If, however, by to-morrow night, at that hour when the fever first took him, he doth not begin to mend, then will I come to him and cure him. Stay, who nurses him?"

"Our white servant, he whom Billali names the Pig, also"—and here I spoke with some little hesitation—"a woman named Ustane, a very handsome woman of this country, who came and kissed him when first she saw him, and hath stayed by him ever since, as I understand is the fashion of thy people, oh, queen."

"My people! Speak not to me of my people," she answered hastily, "these slaves are no people of mine, they are but dogs to do my bidding till the day of my redemption comes, and for their customs, naught have I to do with them. Also, call me not queen—I am sick of flattery and titles—call me Ayesha, the name hath a sweet sound in mine ears, it is an echo from the past. As for this Ustane, I know not. I wonder if it be she against whom I was warned, and whom in turn I did warn? Hath she—stay, I will see," and bending forward, she passed her hand over the font of water and gazed intently into it. "See," she said quietly, "is that the woman."

I looked into the water, and there, mirrored upon its placid surface, was the silhouette of Ustane's stately face. She was bending forward, with a look of infinite tenderness upon her features, watching something beneath her, and with her chestnut locks falling on to her right shoulder.

"It is she," I said, in a low voice, for once more I felt much disturbed at this most uncommon sight. "She watches Leo asleep."

"Leo!" said Ayesha, in an absent voice, "why that is 'lion' in the Latin tongue. The old man hath named happily for once. It is very strange," she went on—"very. So like—but is not impossible." With an impatient gesture she passed her hand over the water once more. It darkened, and the image vanished silently and mysteriously as it had arisen, and once more the lamp light, and the lamp light only, shone on the placid surface of that limpid, living mirror.

"Hast thou aught to ask me before thou goest, oh Holly?" she said, after a few moments' reflection. "It is but a rude life that thou must live here, for these people are savages, and know not the ways of cultivated man. Not that I am troubled thereby, for, behold my food," and she pointed to the fruit upon the little table. "Naught but fruit doth ever pass my lips—fruit and a little water. I have bidden my girls to wait upon thee. They are mutes, thou knowest, deaf are they and dumb, and therefore the safest of servants, save to those who can read their faces and their signs. I bred them so, it hath taken many centuries and much trouble, but at last I have succeeded. Once I succeeded before, but the race was too ugly, so I did away with it, but now, as thou seest, they are otherwise. Once, too, I bred a race of giants, but after a while Nature would no more of it, and it died away. Hast thou aught to ask of me?"

"Ay, one thing, oh Ayesha," I said, boldly, but feeling by no means as bold as I trust I looked. "I would gaze upon thy face."

She laughed out in her bell like notes. "Bethink thee, Holly," she answered—"bethink thee. It seems that thou knowest the old myths of the gods of Greece. Was there not one Actæon who perished miserably because he looked on too much beauty? If I show thee my face, perchance thou wouldst perish miserably also, perchance thou wouldst eat out thy heart in impotent desire, for know I am not for thee, I am for no man, save one, who hath been, but is not yet."

"As thou wilt, Ayesha," I said. "I fear not thy beauty. I have put my heart away from such vanity as woman's loveliness, that passes like a flower."

"Nay, thou errest," she said; "that does not pass. My beauty endures even as I endure; still if thou wilt, oh rash man, have thy will. But blame not me if passion mount thy reason, as the Egyptian breakers used to mount a horse, and guide it whither thou wilt not. Never may the man to whom my beauty hath been unveiled put it from his mind, and therefore even with these savages do I go veiled lest they vex me and I should slay them. Say, wilt thou see?"

"I will," I answered, my curiosity overpowering me.

She lifted her white and rounded arms—never had I seen such arms before—and slowly, very slowly, withdrew some fastening beneath her hair. Then all of a sudden the long, corpse like wrappings fell from her and my eyes traveled up her form, now only robed in a garb of clinging white that did but serve to show its perfect and imperial shape, instinct with a life that was more than life and with a certain serpent like grace that was more than human. On her little feet were sandals fastened with studs of gold. Then came ankles more perfect than ever sculptor dreamed of. About the waist her white kirtle was fastened by a double headed snake of solid gold, above which her gracious form swelled up in lines as pure as they were lovely, till the kirtle ended on the snowy argent of her breast, whereon her arms were folded. I gazed above them at her face and—I do not exaggerate—shrunk back blinded and amazed. I have heard of the beauty of celestial beings, now I saw it; only this beauty, with all its awful loveliness and purity, was evil—at least, at the time, it struck me as evil. How am I to describe it? I cannot—simply, I cannot. The man does not live whose pen could convey a sense of what I saw. I might talk of the great changing eyes of deepest, softest black, of the tinted face, of the broad and noble brow, on which the hair grew low, and delicate, straight features. But beautiful, surpassingly beautiful as they all were her loveliness did not lie in them. It lay rather, if it can be said to have any fixed abiding place, in a visible majesty, in an imperial grace, in a god like stamp of softened power, that shone upon that radiant countenance like a living halo. Never before had I guessed what beauty made sublime could be, and yet the sublimity was a dark one, the glory was not all of heaven, though none the less was it glorious. Though the face before me was that of a young woman in perfect health and the first flush of ripened beauty, yet it had stamped upon it a look of unutterable experience and of deep acquaintance with grief and passion. Not even the lovely smile that crept about the dimples of her mouth could hide this shadow of sin and sorrow. It shone even in the light of the glorious eyes, it was present in the air of majesty, and it seemed to say: "Behold me, lovely as no woman was or is, undying and half divine. Memory haunts me from age to age, and passion leads me by the hand. Evil have I done, and with sorrow have I made acquaintance from age to age, and from age to age evil I shall do, and sorrow shall I know till my redemption come."

Drawn by some magnetic force which I could not resist, I let my eyes rest upon her shining orbs, and felt a current pass from them to me that bewildered and half blinded me.

She laughed—ah, how musically! and nodded her little head at me with an air of sublimated coquetry that would have done credit to a Venus Victrix.

"Rash man," she said, "like Actæon, thou hast had thy will; be careful lest, like Actæon, thou too dost perish miserably, torn to pieces by the ban hounds of thine own passion. I too, oh Holly, am a virgin goddess, not to be moved of any man, save one, and it is not thou. Say, hast thou seen enough?"

"I have looked on beauty, and I am blinded," I said, hoarsely, lifting my hand to cover up my eyes.

"So! what did I tell thee? Beauty is like the lightning; it is lovely, but it destroys—especially trees, oh Holly."

Suddenly she paused, and through my fingers I saw an awful change come over her countenance. Her great eyes suddenly fixed themselves into an expression in which horror seemed to struggle with some tremendous hope arising through the depths of her dark soul. The lovely face grew rigid, and the gracious, willowy form seemed to erect itself.

"Man," she half whispered, half hissed, throwing back her head like a snake about to strike—"man, where didst thou get that scarab on thy hand? Speak, or by the Spirit of Life I will blast thee where thou standest!" and she took one light step toward me, and from her eyes there shone such an awful light—to me it seemed almost like a flame—that I fell, then and there, on the ground before her, babbling confusedly in my terror.

"There," she said, with a sudden change of manner, and speaking in her former soft voice, "I did affright thee. Forgive me. But at times, oh Holly, the almost infinite mind grows impatient of the slowness of the very finite, and I am tempted to use my power out of sheer vexation. Very nearly wast thou dead, but I remembered. But the scarab—about the scarabeus!"

"I picked it up," I gurgled, feebly, as I got on to my feet again—and it is a solemn fact that my mind was so disturbed that at the moment I could remember nothing else about the ring except that I picked it up in Leo's cave.

"It is very strange," she said, with a sudden access of womanlike trembling and agitation that seemed out of place in this awful woman, "but once I knew a scarab like that. It—hung round the neck—of one I loved;" and she gave a little sob, and I saw that after all she was only a woman, although she might be a very old one.

"There," she went on, "it must be one like it. Also in old Egypt many there were who bore the name of the Royal Son of Ra. The scarab that I knew was not set thus in the bezel of a ring. Go now, Holly, go, and if thou canst, try to forget that thou hast looked upon Ayesha's beauty," and turning from me, she flung herself on her couch and buried her face in the cushions.

As for me, I stumbled from her presence, and I do not remember how I reached my own cave.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The average Washingtonian has every facility for becoming an expert cicerone as well as chaperon; and oftentimes causes the regularly established professional guide to turn green with envy as he hears the amateur glibly rattle off the various attractions and points of interest in store for his eager listeners, in the capital of the Nation. The hospitality of the citizen is often put to the test in this city, and generally, I think, the pleasant labors of the host are very creditably performed. Great was the perplexity of a friend of mine the other day, when approaching Greenough's admirable conception in marble of George Washington as the Roman patrician; enthusiastically describing this great masterpiece of art, he observed a singular and entirely new expression on the features of the father of his country; coming nearer, he and his companions were greatly shocked and considerably amused at the same time, at discovering that some vandal hand had penciled the pupils of the eyes and, that their glances had been purposely turned inward, giving a ludicrously cross-eyed effect to the object of the people's veneration. This disposition of recklessness in disfiguring and mutilating objects of public interest, out of motives of pure mischief, together with the selfish greed of the relic hunter, by strangers visiting here, caused the closing of the Washington monument, to the great disappointment of the throngs who were here during the week of the National Drill.

An event of interest to the medical fraternity of the country is the meeting here of the annual convention of the Association of American Physicians, including in its membership representative men from the whole country.

An indication of radical change is shown in the disallowance by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, one day last week, of that portion of the accounts of the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, which relates to whisky, brandy, etc., furnished for the use of the Annual Board of Visitors to that institution. [illegible] of proposals and contracts for Naval vessels advertised for, were made public Thursday, and I do not know of another question, unless it be that of the surplus in the National Treasury, that has taken such a hold upon the public mind as the contemplated reconstruction of our Navy.

A former Secretary of the Navy, who was an enthusiastic forwarder of this measure also,—Wm. E. Chandler,—seems to be destined for the Senate; he having distanced all competitors in the race.

Boynton, of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, and Shaw, of the Boston *Transcript*, are now the veterans of Newspaper Row, since the demise of Maj. Ben Perley Poore.

Booksellers in the vicinity of the department noticed a decided increase in their sales of school books, and especially the second hand desks, owing to the first scare of the clerks on the promulgation of the new civil service rules for promotion in the departments, but later the decrease in this demand, shows that the panic is over, and that the more reasonable view of the new order of things prevails.

The faithful, efficient clerk has not had time, nor the inclination to discuss and weigh the effects of the rule, as applied to his or her own case, and is either totally unconcerned, or feels secure on account of an inward consciousness of usefulness and worth.

There is one very perceptible good that has been effected by the reform in the Civil Service, and that is the increased punctuality. In a department consisting of fifteen hundred clerks, where formerly two hundred were noted as being customarily tardy, now five or six only have to be reported as coming late, and none are permitted to leave before four o'clock either, thus gaining perhaps an hour each day for the government, on quite a large percentage of clerks. R.

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. The medical profession has been slow to learn this. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs, powders, syringes, astringents, or any similar application, because they are all irritating, do not thoroughly reach the effected surfaces and should be abandoned as worse than failures. A multitude of persons who have for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can afflict, testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm.

Good News from Washington.

One application well rubbed in of Salvation Oil cured me of rheumatism in the arm, of two months standing. I never intend to be without it.
H. B. Kramer, 834 1st. St., S. E. Washington, D. C.

Stop that cough that tickling in the throat!
Stop that consumptive condition!
You can be cured! You can't afford to wait!
Dr. Kilmer's cough cure-[consumption] oil will do it quickly and permanently. 25 cents.

A RATHER cynical lady, somewhat of a flirt, says most men, like colds, are very easily caught, but difficult to get rid of. Her mistake is apparent. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure any cold however stubborn it may be. Price 25 cents.

Don't Spend Your Money for Patent Medicines.

Why do you spend your money for patent medicines and poisonous nauseous drugs, when you can get pure vegetable home remedies that give unqualified satisfaction everywhere?

R. E. Fowkes, of Smethport, says: "I have used 5 bottles of your blood remedy for a serious blood trouble and find it a good thing." He used Dennis' Balm of Gilead Salve and Medicated Soap, which is the best thing out to wash old sores.

Dennis' Cough Syrup is undoubtedly the very best in the market. Free from opium.

McKean County Miner

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Obituary notices over five lines ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

All communications should be addressed to

H. ROGERS,
Editor and Proprietor

Smethport, Pa., June 17, 1887

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

Republican State Committee
Philadelphia, June 4, 1887

The Republican State Convention will be held in the Opera House at Harrisburg on the third Wednesday of August, the 17th 1887 at 10 a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for State Treasurer and Judge of the Supreme Court and for the transaction of other business.

The attention of Republicans throughout the State is respectfully invited to the following [illegible] of State Convention [illegible] of the party.

[illegible] delegates to the State Convention shall be chosen in the manner in which candidates for the [illegible] Assembly are nominated.

[illegible] Hereafter the State Convention of the Republican party shall not be held earlier than the third Wednesday of August, except in the year of the Presidential election when it shall be held not more than thirty days previous to the day fixed for the National Convention and except in that event [illegible] years. At [illegible] thirty days notice shall be given of the [illegible] State Convention.

Third. That we recognize the right of the county organizations, that in their wisdom they allow the largest freedom in the [illegible] administration in [illegible] consistent with the preservation of the party organization.

In State Convention of June 10 1885, having the [illegible] of senatorial representation, delegates to the approaching State Convention will be selected according to the number of Representatives in the Legislature to which each county is entitled under the last legislative apportionment law passed at the second session of the Legislature.

THOMAS V. COOPER, Chairman

McKean County is entitled to two delegates in the Republican State Convention which meets in Harrisburg August 17th.

The death of Mr. Wheeler leaves Hannibal Hamlin the only living ex Vice President chosen by people. He will be 78 years of age in August, and he was elected Vice President 27 years ago.

No one should pay a tax on watches, carriages or household furniture. Atty Gen Kirkpatrick says that the act repealing those taxes went into effect on May 13th, the date of the approval of the bill.

A dispatch from our Harrisburg correspondent dated this (Thursday) morning, states that the bill providing for an Additional Law Judge in this district was approved by the Governor on Wednesday evening.

The Luzerne County Commissioners are sending out circular letters to other county Commissioners asking them to petition the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature. That would be a waste of raw material. The Governor says he will not do it and those who know him understand what that means.

The Democratic papers are circulating a report started by the New York World that two senators and a senate clerk received $75,000 from corporations afraid to secure the failure of the revenue bill. There may be people who can be made to believe such stuff as this, but any man of ordinary [illegible] knows better.

The Philadelphia politicians come to the front again and undertake to name the nominees of the coming State Republican Convention. This thing is getting a little monotonous to the Republicans west of the mountains, and to a good many in the central part of the State as well. The only way for the western portion of the State to compel its views to be heeded in the convention is for its delegates to stand and act firmly together. It is important that a mutual understanding should be had before the convention meets.—Pittsburgh *Chronicle Telegraph*.

Intelligence reaches us from Harrisburg from a reliable source, that Judge Williams of Wellsboro will be appointed by Governor Beaver within ten days, to fill the vacancy on the Supreme bench occasioned by the death of Judge Mercur. The appointment will probably be made early next week. Philadelphians complain that they have nearly a quarter of the population of the State and have but one judge on the Supreme bench. Well, at the present time there is more than half the State that has no representative on that bench and that vast body of Pennsylvanians feel as though they had some rights which even Philadelphians should respect. More than half the counties of the State are asking for Judge Williams' appointment.

Lawyer Wilson of Bradford, the gentleman who was third in the race last year for a seat in the House of Representatives, is making the supreme effort of his life in trying to have the Court nullify itself by revoking the license issued to J. L. Andrews. Mr Andrews has done no business under the license since it was issued, because he has not been able to get actual possession of the house of which he has had legal possession over a month. It is difficult to understand upon what grounds Mr Wilson will ask the Court to take the license from Andrews unless it be because the latter gentleman was active last year in reducing Wilson's vote in the city to a mere bagatelle. But that is an old trick of Jule Andrews. He can't help it, and it would be too bad if it cost him his license. Look out, Wilson or you will make the Court tired on the subject.

Among the bills passed at the last session of the Legislature is one radically changing the present practice and method of procedure in civil cases. In all actions for money due, whether under contract or for breach of contract, or for work done or materials furnished the plaintiff by serving with the summons a statement of his claim showing the amount due, will be entitled to judgment at the end of fifteen days unless an affidavit shall have been filed by the defendant during that time setting forth fully the nature and character of his defense.

It behooves the layman to make a note of this, as in case he does not comply with the provisions of the act he is liable to have judgment entered against him by default after fifteen days. The new act will undoubtedly occasion some hardships of this kind until its provisions become more generally known, but on the other hand it does away with much that is cumbersome and technical in the practice of the law, and will greatly speed the disposition of causes.—Philadelphia *Times*.

WHO SHALL BE NOMINATED.

The Chicago *Tribune* is not at present urging the candidacy of Mr. Blaine or any other Republican, believing it to be premature. If it can be shown that any other candidate is stronger than Mr Blaine in the pivotal States the *Tribune* will be for that candidate, but in the meantime it is a matter open to discussion who the candidate is or where he is who is stronger than Mr Blaine. That is what Republicans want to know.

It was but a short time ago that the Mugwump organs of New York and Massachusetts were asked whether they would support Senator Sherman, Senator Allison, Senator Harrison, Senator Hawley or any other strong party man like either of them. They replied at once that they would not, that they had been "put into new relations and a new atmosphere," and that they should support Cleveland, from which it is apparent that the only way for the Republicans to get back the Mugwumps is to support Cleveland. It is evident that neither of these four strong Republican leaders—and we may add to the list Senator Windom—can carry the Mugwump vote.

Can either one of the five win back the Prohibition vote? The question can only be answered in the negative. The prohibitionists did not draw out of the party from hostility to any leader in it, but for their fanatical devotion to coercive teetotalism as a mode of preventing liquor drinking. They could be secured by supporting St. John, but are Republicans ready for this? The third class of secessionists is the Knight of Labor Republicans. Can any of the five including Windom—get them back? Is there any way of securing their votes except by adopting a platform of Georgeism and supporting George? These are the three classes of secessionists in the three pivotal States of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. The other Northern States may be safely left to take care of themselves.

If, then, not one of these candidates, nor any other "strong party man like them," can command these votes, what is to be gained by throwing over Mr Blaine? How is any one of them to be elected any more easily than Mr Blaine? Admit that Mr Blaine can not get the Mugwump vote of New York, neither can any one of the five. But there is a vote that Mr Blaine can get that neither one of the others can command. In 1884 he secured from 30 to 40,000 votes of Democratic Irish men who with any other Republican candidate would have voted the Democratic ticket. Should he be the candidate in 1888 he may be counted upon to carry between 50 and 60,000 Irish votes in New York. With these votes who is there that will not vote for him that will support any one of the others.

Let us look a little at the operation of the Mugwump and Irish vote in that State. In 1884 Cleveland with the solid Mugwump vote carried New York over Blaine with his Irish vote by 1047. The next year the Democrats nominated the spoilsman Hill for Governor. The mugwumps agreed to support Davenport who was very popular, if the Republicans would put him up. The Irish of course, voted for Hill, and Davenport, after getting the [illegible] vote, was beaten by [illegible]. Last Fall the Democrats nominated Peckham, who was not esteemed popular for Supreme Judge. The Irish voted for him, and he beat Daniels, a Judge of great personal popularity, for whom the Mugwumps voted solid by 7818.—*Chicago Tribune*.

A JUST PROTEST

Gen Tuttle, a leading Democrat of Iowa, and Commander of the G. A. R. Department of that State, protests against the proposed visit of President Cleveland to St Louis at the time the National Encampment of the G. A. R. is in session in that city, particularly if his visit is to be construed as in any way identified with the Encampment. At Des Moines on Saturday evening last at a large and enthusiastic meeting of G A R veterans, Gen Tuttle explained his position to be that of undying hostility to the man who has exhibited through his vetoes, such conspicuous dislike for the Union veterans of the late war. He declared that it was an outrage for the citizens of St. Louis to invite him to be present in that city while the veterans of the war were assembled there. Resolutions were unanimously adopted endorsing his action, and disclaiming that the G A R. never did and never would invite the President to attend a national encampment. The following were also adopted:

Resolved, That a proper regard for common decency and for the dignity of the official position he now fills, should have caused Grover Cleveland to see that he cannot expect to be kindly greeted by Union Soldiers after his attacks upon them, their wives and children in his malicious vetoes of 119 pension bills, in which, with "Satanic glee," he so grossly insulted every Union soldier, and it would seem to us that he should have sufficient self respect not to attempt to crowd himself before the gaze of those who utterly and unalterably despise him.

Resolved, That if Grover Cleveland and his friends insist upon using the prestige of the Grand Army of the Republic to obtain an audience that he send a substitute, and, if possible the person who represented him in the army during the war. While we respect the office he fills we must still be allowed to say that we have no kind feeling for its present soldier hating occupant.

The Adjutant General of the National Dep't of the G. A. R. is issuing to all Posts the draft of a dependent pension bill which will be urged upon Congress. It was drafted by the National Pension Committee of the Order and provides that in cases of dependent parents, when it is proved that the deceased soldier left no widow or minor children, it shall be necessary only to show that the parents are or have been without other means of support than their own manual labor or contributions of others not legally bound for their support. All persons who served three months and were honorably discharged, shall, if disabled, receive $12 a month. When an invalid pensioner dies and leaves a widow with children under 18 years of age, they shall be placed upon the pension roll at rates established by law for widow, children and parents without regard to cause of death of pensioner.

THE RIGHT DOCTRINE.

Hon. Wm. E. Mason, of Chicago, brother of L. W. Mason of this place, delivered the oration at one of the cemeteries near that city on Decoration day. His reference to the Confederate soldiers buried there and to Jeff. Davis is the kind of talk that suits veterans and is well worth reading. He said:

"There are Confederate soldiers buried here. We are to decorate their graves. This is right. The boys in gray believed they were right and had the courage of their convictions. The boys in blue were right. I believe in a Supreme Being that guards the destinies of our Nation. I believe that in the early dawn of creation, when the earth was divided from the sea and the great, smiling valley of the Mississippi looked into the face of God, He decreed that some time it should be the home of a free, a prosperous and united people; that when we were attacked by our mother country, ere our feet had learned to tread the uncertain strands on the

SHORE OF SELF GOVERNMENT

the same Creator gave us a Washington and a continental army, and when later the foul stain of slavery was to be wiped forever from our escutcheon, He gave us a Lincoln, and when mighty captains were to be chosen to wipe the stain of treason and slavery forever from our soil, He gave us our Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Logan and the Grand Army of the Republic. The boys in blue thought they were right, and in the everlasting equity court of God they were right. For every Confederate grave I would offer a flower of rest and peace. To every man who fought with the South, who now stands thankfully and loyally under this flag, I would give the right hand of fellowship.

There is, however, a class of men, relics of the barbaric past. Jefferson Davis is one. He never bared his breast in defense of what he thought was right, yet to-day he spends his time speaking and writing books to prove, what? Not the bravery and devotion of the soldiers of the South, but that the line of politicians from whom he descended had a constitutional right to destroy the Union. For him I have nothing but contempt, and if he shall die unreconstructed with disunion on his lips, and treason in his soul so help me God, if I could prevent it his treasonable carcass should never find a resting place in American soil. It is enough that through the political blindness of him and his class

THE SOIL OF OUR COUNTRY,

North and South, is full of the best and bravest men. It is too much to permit an insult to their memory. Every grave here holds a hero, and when we try to realize and express that they died for us words fail us. We can stand with uncovered heads by their graves, we can bring flowers and strew them with loving hands above them. We know our country was saved by them. We think of our homes, our wives and children, and know they are secured to us because these men died knowing it all, feeling it all, our lips are dumb. The birds sing an anthem over them. We can only say, peace to their ashes, honor to their memory, justice to their survivors, and an ever lasting loyalty to the cause for which they died."

AN IMPORTANT LAW

The Governor has signed the Married Women's Property bill and therefore married women are no longer incapacitated from disposing of their property. Henceforth they will have the right to make contracts of any kind in any trade or business in which she may engage for the use, enjoyment and improvement of her separate estate and to give obligations binding herself therefor. Property of every kind owned, acquired or earned by a woman before or during her marriage shall be[illegible] his creditors, with this provision, however, that a married woman shall have no power to mortgage or convey her real estate unless her husband join in such mortgage or conveyance. Her husband need not be joined with her as a plaintiff or defendant or be made a party to any action suit or legal proceeding of any kind brought by or against her in her individual right and any debt, damages or costs covered by her in any action suit or proceedings shall be her separate property and any debt damages or costs recovered against her in any such action suit or proceeding shall be payable out of her separate property and not otherwise. Husband and wife shall have the same civil remedies upon contracts in their own name and right against all persons for the protection and recovery of their separate property as unmarried persons. A married woman may dispose of her property real and personal by last will and testament, in writing signed by her or manifested by her mark or cross made by her at the end thereof in the same manner as if she were unmarried, and hereafter a will executed by a woman before marriage shall not be deemed to be revoked by her subsequent marriage.

One day last week General Sherman, on being asked what amused him, proceeded to give the reason. "I am told," said the General, "that within a short time back a countryman came into the town of Cumberland, West Virginia, accompanied by a colored man and began to make inquiries as to the selling price of niggers. He wanted to sell his colored man, so he said, and he came to town for that purpose. Neither he nor the darkey knew anything about emancipation or any of the events connected with the war."

A Democratic department clerk at Washington complains that he is the only one in the room, the others being all Republicans. He declares that his condition is rendered intolerable by the others acting as though they regarded him as a spy by going off in a corner and conversing in whisper by themselves. He thinks that as this is a Democratic Administration this is a shameful state of things, and the man's heart is nearly broken when in answer to his complaints he is told he had better resign.

There is no danger whatever that the members of the Grand Army of the Republic will offer any insult to President Cleveland during his anticipated presence in St Louis. They hold his office in too much esteem for that. But they can hardly be expected to grow very enthusiastic over a man who went fishing on Decoration Day, instead of paying decent respect to the graves of the heroes whose lives were given to save the Union.—St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*.

It is a noteworthy and not a creditable fact that no Government flags were put at half mast in Washington when ex Vice President Wheeler died. When Jake Thompson, the meanest rascal of this century, died, the flags were ordered at half mast on all the Departments, and the highest office he ever held was a member of Buchanan's Cabinet. It makes a difference who dies with this Administration.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Salesmen Wanted.

WE are in want of a few more good men to canvass for the sale of choice Nursery Stock. To men who can make a success we can pay good salaries or commission and give permanent employment. We have many new and choice specialties both in the fruit and ornamental lines which others do not handle. Address at once with reference

MAY BROS., Nurserymen,
Rochester, N. Y.

ncl2w3

Assignee's Notice.

In the matter of the assignment of John P. Zane for the benefit of creditors. | In the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, Pa. No. 40, Sept. term, 1887.

TO ALL PARTIES CONCERNED—Take notice that T. J. Powers, Assignee of John P Zane, did on the 9th day of June, 1887, present his petition to the Court asking for his discharge as such Assignee, whereupon the Court granted a rule to show cause why he should not be discharged as such Assignee, returnable to the next Argument Court.

J M McELROY, Prothonotary
HUGH P BLAWLEY, Deputy

Lee & Hastings, attorneys.
Smethport, June 11—3t.

Assignee's Notice.

In the matter of the assignment of L. B. Calwell, C. E. Onslowsky and L. B. Calwell & Co for the benefit of creditors | In the Court of Common Pleas of McKean Co., Pa. No. 40, Sept. term, 1886

TO ALL PARTIES CONCERNED—Take notice that T J Powers, Assignee of L. B. Calwell, C. E. Onslowsky and L. B. Calwell & Co., did, on the 9th day of June present his petition to the Court asking for his discharge as such Assignee, whereupon the Court granted a rule to show cause why he should not be discharged as such Assignee, returnable to the next Argument Court.

J M McELROY, Prothonotary
HUGH P BLAWLEY, Deputy

Lee & Hastings, attorneys.
Smethport, June 11—3t.

Notice of Incorporation

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Saturday July 9th, 1887 by James McDade, O D Coleman, J F Griffith, Rich. Donovan and John Fleming under the Acts of Assembly of April 29 1874, and May 29 1885 and the supplements thereto for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called "The Kane Gas and Water Company," of Kane, the character and object of which is to supply natural gas and water for the public in the borough of Kane and to persons, partnerships and associations residing therein and adjacent thereto as may desire the same, with its principal office at Kane, McKean county, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Acts of Assembly and supplements thereto.

GEO H HENRY, Solicitor

Kane, June 15 1887—3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF LEVARI FA cias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale on the premises, in the city of Bradford, Pa., on

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1887

at 2 o'clock p. m., the defendants interest in the following described real estate, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the city of Bradford, county of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the north line of Main street at the southwest corner of the Exchange lot, thence west by the north line of Main street about twenty-two and two-twelfths (22 2-12) feet more or less to the southeast corner of H. Solomon & Co's store building, thence by a line parallel with Exchange lot, north one hundred feet, thence by a line parallel with the north line of Main street about twenty two and two-twelfths (22 2-12) feet to the west line of Exchange lot, thence south by the west line of Exchange lot to the place of beginning and being the same premises as that conveyed to the said Moses Ruslander by A. Leo Weil by deed dated August 9th, 1882, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of McKean county in Deed Book Volume "23" page 25, August 9th, 1882, and having thereon erected one two-story frame store.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Moses Ruslander at the suit of Max Weil, Assignee of Joseph Block.

Stone, Brown & Sturgeon, Att'ys.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., June 10, 1887.

AN ACT

For the encouragement of forest culture and providing penalties for the injury and destruction of forests.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted*, &c. That in consideration of the [illegible] from the planting [illegible] of [illegible] timber trees the owner or owners of any land in this Commonwealth planted with forest or timber trees in no [illegible] less than twelve hundred to the acre, shall in making due proof thereof be entitled to receive annually from the commissioners of the respective counties during the period that the said trees are maintained in sound condition upon the said land the following sums of money:

[illegible] For a period of ten years after the land has been so planted a sum equal to [illegible] per centum of all the taxes annually assessed and paid upon the said land or so much of the said 90 per cent as shall not exceed the sum of 45 cents per acre.

For a second period of ten years a sum equal to 80 per centum of the said taxes or so much of the said 80 per centum as shall not exceed the sum of 25 cents per acre.

[illegible] 50 per centum of the said taxes, or so much of the said 50 per centum as shall not exceed the sum of 25 cents per acre.

Provided That it shall be lawful for the owner or owners of the said land after the same has been so planted for at least ten years to thin out and reduce the number of trees growing thereon to not less than 450 to the acre, so long as no portion of the said land shall be absolutely cleared of the said trees [illegible] benefits of this act shall not be extended to nurserymen or others growing trees for sale for future planting.

SEC. 2. The owner or owners of forest or timber land in this Commonwealth which has been cleared of natural timber who shall within one year after the said land has been so cleared have given notice to the commissioners of their respective counties that the said land is to be maintained [illegible] and who shall maintain upon it a forest of timber trees in sound condition in number at least 1200 to the acre shall on making due proof thereof be entitled to receive annually from the commissioners of their respective counties the sums of money directed in the first section of this act. *Provided*, That the first period of ten years shall be counted from the time that the said land has been cleared of its original timber, and that after the said first period of ten years the number of trees upon the said land may be reduced as in the said first section is provided.

SEC. 3. Any person or persons who shall wilfully or carelessly cut bark from or otherwise cut, burn or injure any tree, plant, shrub, or sprout, planted growing or being on any land of this Commonwealth without the consent of the owner or owners thereof first had and obtained, or who without such consent, shall kindle, or cause to be kindled, a fire on any forest or timber land in this Commonwealth, or who shall carry into or over any forest or timberland any lighted candle, lamp, torch, or other fire, without having the same secured in a lantern or other closed vessel, or who shall discharge or set off fire works of any kind on said land, or among the trees thereon, or who shall wilfully or carelessly burn or fire upon his or their own land, or that of others, any tree, brush, stubble or other combustible material whereby fire shall be communicated to the leaves, brush, or timber upon any forest or timber lands belonging to other parties, shall be subject to a penalty of $50 for each offense committed with cost of suit, one-half to go to the party or parties injured and the other half to the school fund of the district in which said offense was committed. *Provided*, That if the defendant or defendants neglect or refuse to pay at once the penalty imposed and costs, or shall not enter sufficient bail for the payment of the same within ten days, he or they shall be committed to the common jail of said county for a period of not less than one day for each dollar of the penalty imposed: And provided, When the penalty imposed is above five dollars the defendant or defendants, may enter into a recognizance with good security, to answer said complaint on a charge of misdemeanor before the court of quarter sessions of the peace of the county in which the offense is committed, which court on conviction of the defendant or defendants of the offense so charged and failure to pay the penalty imposed by this act with costs, shall commit said defendant or defendants to the common jail of the county for a period of not less than one day for each dollar of penalty imposed.

SEC. 4. Any justice of the peace or alderman upon information or complaint made before him by the affidavit of one or more persons of the violation of this act by any person or persons, shall issue his warrant to any constable or police officer to cause such person or persons to be arrested and brought before the said justice of the peace or alderman, who shall hear and determine the guilt or innocence of the person or persons so charged, who, if convicted of the said offense, shall be sentenced to pay the penalty aforesaid.

SEC. 5. The commissioners of each county shall, within one month after the passage of this act, cause the same to be published one or more times in one newspaper of general circulation in their respective counties.

APPROVED—The 1st day of June A. D., 1887.

JAMES A. BEAVER.

→BINGHAM ESTATE←

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me, also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate in McKean County. His office is in THE BACKUS BUILDING, SMETHPORT.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 26 1882. tf.

Smethport School District Report,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE, A. D. 1887.

David Sterrett, Treasurer, in account with the school fund. Dr.

To bal. against Col. Gorton, last audit	97 85	
Less his com. of 5 per cent	4 97	
Cash paid by him to Treasurer Sterrett	92 88	92 88
To balance against ex Treasurer Backus last audit	53 70	
Less his com. of 2 per cent	1 19	
Cash paid by him to Treasurer Sterrett	52 51	52 51
To bal. against ex Col. Smith, last audit	117 29	
Cash paid by him to Treas. Sterrett	50 00	50 00
Bal. yet due from ex-Col. Smith	67 29	67 29
To amount of duplicate of 1887, placed with Col. Knapp	[illegible]	
Less exonerations allowed him by school Board	[illegible]	
Less dis't allowed on $1611 16 of duplicate	80 55	
Less his com. of 2 per ct on net am't $1530 62	30 61	
Less his com. of 5 per ct, on bal. of dup. $849 37	42 47	179 59
Cash paid by him to Treasurer Sterrett	[illegible]	[illegible]
To am't of State appropriation		215 48
To am't of unseated tax from County Treasurer		319 56
To am't received for tuition from non residents		161 45
		$4271 71
To bal. due the fund from Treas. Sterrett, above	246 16	
To bal. due the fund from ex Col. Smith, above	67 29	313 45

RESOURCES.

The balance stated above, viz. $313 45.

DAVID STERRETT, Treasurer, in account with the school fund. Cr.

By bal. due Treasurer per last audit		[illegible]
By orders paid and cancelled, viz for		
Printing	$ 20 60	
School supplies	72 43	
Secretary	60 00	
Lumber	13 50	
Fuel	191 50	
Repairs and sundries	95 36	
Janitor	175 00	
Water	20 40	
Salary, W. L. McGowan	1000 00	
Salary, Miss Lewis	320 00	
Salary, Miss Sturgis	320 00	
Salary, Miss Slaw	320 00	
Salary, Miss Knight	[illegible]	2894 29
By Treas. com. of 2 per cent on $2894 29		57 89
By bal. due from Treas. Sterrett		246 16
By bal. due from ex Col. Smith		67 29
		$4271 71

Liabilities—None.

And now June 7, 1887 having examined the accounts and vouchers pertaining to this fund, we find the balance as above set forth.

JOHN FORREST,
FRANK E. FOSTER, Auditors.

DAVID STERRETT, Treasurer, in account with the Bond Fund. Dr.

To bal. against ex-Col. Gorton, last audit	$9 74	
Less his com. of 5 per cent	49	
Cash paid by him to Treas. Sterrett	9 25	9 25
To bal. against ex Treas. Backus last audit	[illegible]	
Minus his com. of 2 per cent	[illegible]	
Cash paid by him to Treas. Sterrett	[illegible]	35 59
To balance due Treasurer		97 96
		$142 80

RESOURCES.

None excepting a dropped balance against Burlingame.

DAVID STERRETT, Treasurer, in account with Bond Fund. Cr.

By paid coupon for interest on bond, $20 to Jan 1, 1885	8 00	
By paid order for interest on bond $20 to Jan 1, 1887	12 00	
By paid order for interest on bonds 61, 62, 63, to January 1, 1887	31 00	
By paid coupons for interest, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75 to Jan 1 '86	68 00	
By paid order for interest on same [illegible]	[illegible]	140 00
By Treasurer's com. of 2 per cent on $140		2 80
		142 80
By balance due Treas. Sterrett		[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

The balance stated above [illegible] Outstanding bonds ten of $100 $1000 00. Interest accruing on ten of $100 [illegible] And now June 7, 1887, having examined the accounts [illegible] we find and report the balance as stated.

JOHN FORREST,
FRANK E. FOSTER, Auditors.

Smethport, June 15, 1887—3t.

Estrayed.

ON or about the first of April at the premises [illegible] in Hamlin [illegible] The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.

J. R. BURDICK.

Hamlin Pa. May 31 1887—3t.

For Sale.

ABOUT two hundred acres in the south east corner of Warrant [illegible] Norwich township. The land is well wooded and there is [illegible] good farming land lying very convenient to railroad station. For further particulars apply to W. J. Colegrove, Smethport, Pa. or H. M. Munsey, Salem New Jersey.

Smethport Pa. June 2 1887—1m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF ALIAS VENditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county Pa., and to me directed I will expose at public sale on the premises in the city of Bradford Pa.

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1887, AT 10:00 A. M.

the undivided one half part of the following described piece, parcel or tract of land situate in [illegible] McKean Co. Penn'a, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at [illegible] at the northwest corner of lot No 4, thence east thirty two rods to a post, thence south ninety two rods to a post, thence south west thirty two [illegible] thence [illegible] sixty nine [illegible] rods [illegible] the creek [illegible] the several courses of the creek northwest [illegible] two hundred and one half rods to a post, thence east twenty four rods to a post in the road, thence north twenty rods to a post, thence east eighty four rods to a post, thence north twenty rods to the place of beginning. Containing two hundred and fourteen and one half acres, more or less. Being lots Nos 170 172 173, and part of [illegible] warrants Nos [illegible] and being the same land deeded by A. T. Newell and wife to Benjamin Dikeman by deed dated May [illegible] recorded June 4, 1884, in Deed Book Vol. [illegible] page [illegible] &c. Together with twenty nine oil wells complete, six frame houses, one-sixteenth royalty and one-half ground rent.

ALSO—All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the city of Bradford, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning on Elm street on the east side of East Branch in the neighborhood of Harrisburg at a post the northwest corner of lot conveyed by said A. T. Newell to Benjamin Dikeman & Charles T. Fitzolt, thence west along said Elm street one hundred and fifty feet, thence southward at right angles with Elm street two hundred feet, thence eastward parallel with Elm street one hundred and fifty feet, thence northward two hundred feet to the place of beginning. Containing ten four tenths of an acre, improved and having thereon erected one two story frame house and one large barn, usual outbuildings, being the same land conveyed by A. T. Newell and wife to Benjamin Dikeman recorded in deed book 31 page 330, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Benjamin Dikeman at suit of C. H. Foster committee of Cynthia Dikeman, lunatic.

Brown & Roberts, Pl'ff's Att'ys.

Grape Cure Establishment.

Mr Speer, of New Jersey, whose wines have such a well merited and extended reputation all over this country and Europe, for their age and excellent properties in cases of sickness, and are so famous for their curative properties, is about to build a large hotel or Grape Cure Establishment on one corner of his vineyard. The house will accommodate five or six hundred guests who are to have the privilege of roaming among the vines, in the morning to pluck the ripe grapes and breakfast on them while the cool dew is yet on.

A Gift for All

In order to give all a chance to test it, and thus be convinced of its wonderful curative powers, Dr King's New Discovery for consumption coughs and colds, will be, for a limited time, given away. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of Throat, Chest, or Lungs, are especially requested to call at A B Armstrong's drug store, and get a trial bottle free, large bottles 50 cents and $1 00.

ENGLISH Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ringbone, Stifles, Sprains, Swellings, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by A B Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa. vol23no39-1y

ITCH and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa. vol23no39-y1

A Hand-Made Single Harness for $8

And up, at Gleason & Lemmler's. Call early and secure a bargain.

YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes, all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do so at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland Maine. janltf.

Trial Lists,

FOR THIRD MONDAY OF JUNE, 1887.

1. E K Kane vs M E Malone, M H Birge & Sons. No 128, May term, 1887. Feigned issue.
2. F W Ames and O. Keese, partners as Ames & Keese vs Sampson Short. No 219, May term, 1887. Feigned issue.
3. Augustus Miller and Peter T Kennedy, as Miller & Co vs Sampson Short. No 220, May term, 1887. Feigned issue.
4. J B McCumber vs A T Newell, John Shaver and Thomas Campbell, doing business as Academy of Music, &c., H McDonald, business manager. No 66, September term, 1879. Appeal. Plea—non-assumpsit, payment, &c., for A T Newell.
5. W Darrow vs A T Newell, John Shaver and Thomas Campbell doing business as Academy of Music and C H McDonald, business manager. No 67, September term, 1879. Appeal. Plea—Non assumpsit, payment, &c., for A T Newell.
6. J C Deagan vs A T Newell, John Shaver, Thomas Campbell, doing business as Academy of Music, and C H McDonald, business manager. No 68, September term, 1879. Appeal. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment, &c., for A T Newell.
7. James Dillon and Susie Dillon, his wife, in right of said wife, vs A T Newell, John Shaver and Thomas Campbell, doing business as Academy of Music, and C H McDonald, business manager. No 6, September term, 1879. Appeal. Plea—non assumpsit, payment, &c., for A T Newell.
8. Short, Blaine & Co vs Olean, Bradford & Warren railroad. No 348, September term, 1879. [illegible] Plea—not guilty.
9. George Hart vs A T Newell. No 23, December term, 1879. Appeal. Plea—non-assumpsit, payment etc.
10. Emory Oil Company vs The United Pipe Lines. No 36, December term, 1879. Assumpsit. Plea—non assumpsit, payment with leave set off, with leave to give special matter in evidence.
11. S C Jayne vs Sampson Short and H S Southard. No 156, February term, 1880. Ejectment. Plea—not guilty.
12. Augustus W Newell vs W B Montgomery. No 50, September term, 1880. Appeal. Plea—nil debit.
13. A B Davis vs Lewis Emory, Jr. No 115, February term, 1881. Assumpsit. Plea—payment, non assumpsit, set off, with leave &c. and special plea.
14. N F Jones vs S A Backus and Lucius Rogers. No 313, February term, 1881. Ejectment. Plea—not guilty.
15. F A Rathbun vs Enos Parsons. No 107, September term, 1881. Trover and Conversion. Plea—not guilty.
16. John H Cosford vs H S Southard. No 85, December term, 1881. Appeal. Plea—nil debit.
17. Bradford Township vs H W Glass, F E Glass and P Hooker. No 329, February term, 1882. Debt. Plea—nil debit. Plea of P Hooker—performance and non-damnificatus.
18. Francis Finley and John M Finley, her husband, Wm McDougall, Minnie McDougall, Grace McDougall, Jane S Robertson, heirs at law of Wm McDougall, deceased, and John M Snyder executor of Andrew J McDougall, deceased vs Alfred Short. No 25, December term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—nil debit and special plea.
19. Enos Parsons vs A T Newell. No 24, December term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—nil debit.
20. John T Williams, administrator of the estate of Wm McDougall vs Alfred Short. No 30, December term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—nil debit.
21. B J Wilmoth vs W U Hensel. No 247, December term 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit, payment, set off with leave to offer special matter, &c.
22. Ezra Crossman vs George W Archer, A R Corbitt and Alfred Short. No 128, December term, 1883. Ejectment. Plea—not guilty.
23. Geo Haberrigg and J G. Haberigg, his wife, in right of the wife vs The Kittanning Insurance Company. No 396, December term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—non assumpsit, payment with leave &c. and set off.
24. Jacob Strauss and Benjamin Strauss, trading as Jacob Strauss & Son vs Martin McNulty. No 9, February term, 1884. Appeal. Plea—nil debit.
25. F B Brown & Son vs Orange Noble. No 9, February term, 1884. Appeal. Plea—nil debit.

WAGON,

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,

MECHANIC ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING

A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in shoeing horses with

Bad Feet!

All kinds of Repair [illegible] to order on short [illegible]

IMMENSE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

—AT—

D. C. YOUNG'S

Great Bargains For Cash!

OUT-OF-TOWN PRICES

Discounted!

LARGE LINE

—OF—

CLOTHING

AND

Men's Furnishing Goods

$5,000 WORTH!

—OF—

Boots & Shoes.

Best Line of

Ladies' and Children's Shoes

In the Market

The Celebrated

LESTER & CO.

BINGHAMTON BOOTS.

Fine Line of

A No. 1 Groceries.

Good Tea, as Low as 30 Cents.

Good Flour at $1.00 per Sack,

☞ AND UPWARDS! ☜

☞ Goods delivered in town when desired.

Smethport, Nov. 19, '86. tf.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

Miner and Philadelphia Weekly Press!

Only $1.50 Per Year.

A GREAT OFFER

PATTERN FREE!

A Handsome Gift

—TO OUR—

LADY READERS

In our issue of **JUNE 24,** we shall print a Coupon Order entitling the holder to a pattern free of the above jacket, in sizes for 34, 36 [illegible] inches in bust measure. A pattern of this stylish garment is very useful to any lady, as by simply leaving off the reverse a plain jacket is obtained, which is always desirable, and it is just such a pattern as every lady should have in the house. There will be no excuse hereafter for Mrs. Smith sending over to borrow a jacket pattern from Mrs. Jones.

We have made arrangements with a New York house to furnish these patterns in the different sizes as above, so that the holder of the Coupon Order may have the size she may desire. This is a great offer, as each pattern has a full value of 25 cents being accompanied by an illustrated [illegible] explaining [illegible] putting together and making. LADIES [illegible] to buy our issue of June 24, and cut out the coupon, which will entitle you to this excellent pattern FREE.

Ladies of Smethport, Please Listen!

We have added to our already ample stock, a finer and [illegible]

stock of

HATS, BONNETS, &c.

Than was ever before brought to this place. The goods

Are of the Latest and Newest Styles

to be obtained in the market. The new hat "Merry [illegible]" is a very late style and is really a neat one. We have added a new invoice of

White Dress Goods, Embroideries, Laces, Curtains, Etc

Any Quantity of Fans at All Prices

[illegible]

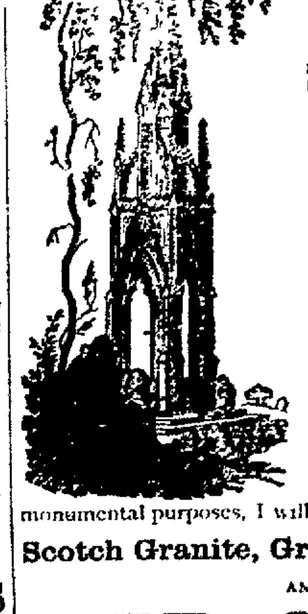
FOUR, FIVE AND SIX BUTTON KID GLOVES, AND ALL VERY CHEAP

New Parasols of the Latest Designs, just received

Want of room compels us to sell off some of our large stock of Shoes even Below Cost. So drop in and get a bargain.

We have been well patronized in the past by the ladies of Smethport and vicinity, for which we are very grateful, and we [illegible] tively assure you that we will try to meet your custom in the [illegible] as in the past by offering you first class fashionable goods [illegible] profit. CALL AND BE CONVINCED!

MRS. T. D. NASH, Main Street, Smethport, P



Silver Mountain Granite

MARBLE

—AND—

Stone Works

Smethport, Pa.

WM H. MARTIN, Sole Proprietor

JOHN SHENKEL [illegible]

TO THE PUBLIC

Having recently purchased the [illegible] MOUNTAIN GRANITE and MARBLE W[illegible] formerly owned by John Digel [illegible] tinue the business, and in addition [illegible] mous "Silver Mountain Granite" [illegible] withstood the elements for a century [illegible] mossing, crumbling or defacing [illegible] has proven itself the most desirable [illegible] monumental purposes, I will add to his usual stock—

Scotch Granite, Grey Granite, Pebbled Granite

AND THE NOW FAMOUS

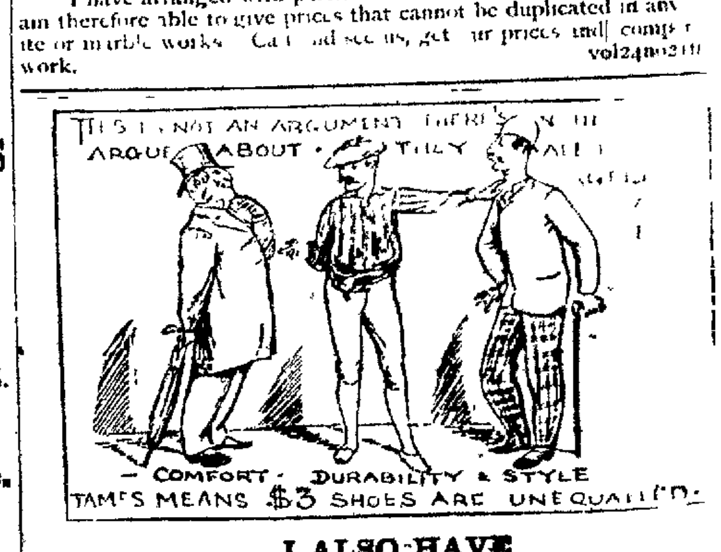
RED GRANITE

From the quarries on the coast of Maine.

I will do all manner of Marble Work that parties may [illegible] either in American, Italian or Antique Marbles.

To all parties ordering at the shop, I will give ten per cent [illegible] from list price.

I have arranged with parties in Boston for granite polishing, [illegible] am therefore able to give prices that cannot be duplicated in any [illegible] ite or marble works. Call and see us, get our prices and compare [illegible] work. vol24no21tf


THIS IS NOT AN ARGUMENT THERE'S [illegible]
ARGUE ABOUT • THEY [illegible]
— COMFORT • DURABILITY & STYLE
TAMES MEANS $3 SHOES ARE UNEQUALLED.

I ALSO HAVE

The Finest Shoe for the Ladies at

To be found in the county.

☞ Remember the only Exclusive Boot Shoe Store in the city.

A. B. ROWLEY,
Eldred, Penn'a.

McKean County Miner

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

...ice on your paper shows the time to ...is paid.

...u want the address of your paper changed, ...ive old address as well as the new one.

...u want your paper stopped, pay arrear-... ...rwise you will continue liable if the ...er is sent, whether you take it from ...

...ou get the paper regularly let us ... We send every man's paper every week, ...e trouble is with the mails when lost ...

...ethport, Pa., June 17, 1887.

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

Dreams.

...er night into a region,
...waking eyes unseen;
...ere views fantastic, legion,
...always any fairer gleam.
...all is lost in wonder,
...and earth is all forgot,
...temporal things asunder;
...What a happy lot.
—T. H. Correll, M. D.

...court next week.

...ild strawberries are now ripe.

...ying season will soon be here.

...about time for the city boarder.

...e firecracker is occasionally heard.

...outh Smethport is one of the pretty-... ...rtions in this borough.

...E. Dean has decorated his livery ...with a new coat of paint.

...great amount of bark is being ...to the Extract Works.

...merchants report business as be-... ...on the increase with them.

...stingy Floridian utilizes a wart ...his neck as a collar button.

...e sidewalk in front of the school ...square is in a dangerous condition.

...e May Bros.' advertisement for "men wanted," in another column.

...he State Teachers' Association will ...this year at Clearfield, Pa., on July ...and 7th.

...H. Rider Haggard, author of "She," ...years of age, slender, and has a ...balded head.

There was a hop held at the residence ...Rose at South Smethport, on ...evening last.

"Young man go east" and be a cow-... ...would not go to the wilds of the ...go to England.

...W. J. Milliken, Esq., of this place, is ...the Fourth of July oration at ... It will be a good one.

...Beckwith has resurrected that ...that Noah used when he ...doing carpenter work on the ark.

An enormous mud-turtle languishes ...in one of the fountains on the Court-... ...lawn, his future prison home.

The Bradford boys succeeded in win-... ...a game at Williamsport on Tues-... ...last. The home team played in bad luck.

The citizens of Eldred will celebrate ...the old fashion style. It looks as ...much the air would be full of patriot-... ...around both Eldred and Ceres.

A number of Smethportites, among whom are M. L. Armstrong, F. C. Sart-... ...well, A. Peirce and Billy Black, are on a ...excursion over in the Peck district.

Church goers will please bear in mind ...that evening services in the several Prot-... ...churches in this place, will com-... ...at 8 o'clock instead of 7:30 as here-... ...fore.

We are requested to announce that ...the Ladies Sewing Society, of Farmers' ...Valley will give an ice cream party at ...hall in that place on Wednesday ...evening next.

Liz. Reilly, a notorious female tough, ...been banished from the city. She ...will go to that asylum of prize-fighters ...and great men generally—Olean, near ...Eldred.—Era 13th.

We are indebted to the Ulysses (Pot-... county) Driving Park Association for ...complimentary ticket to the races of ...Association, which takes place on the ...and 4th of July next.

The B., B. & K. railroad time table, which will be found on our fourth page, ...is as near correct as we can make it from the table left in this office. Walsh says ...it is all O. K. and therefore we suppose it is safe to bet on it.

Our esteemed Democratic friend, J. ...McDonald, is in hearty accord with us on at least one subject, and that is that the New York World establishment bet-ter reorganize its clerical department or go out of business.

The comrades of Post 347, G. A. R., will bear in mind that the Post will be inspected by Assistant Inspector-at-Large ...E. Sherman, on Thursday, June 23d. ...Comrades are directed to appear in full uniform and it is to be hoped that there will be a full attendance.

Mrs. Young, the author of the inter-esting and instructive essay which will be found in another column, is County Superintendent of Scientific Instruction of the W. C. T. U. of McKean county. There is no question about her ability to fill the position with credit.

Our new "devil" got a friendly cheer through the MINER office window, some days since, from some of his companions with whom he flied the festive kite be-fore his days of prosperity commenced. We can say that we think he will make a printer or anything else he tackles.

The "Sterling Comedy Company," who have been holding the boards at Kit-... Opera House for the past week, notwithstanding all the trouble they have had to contend with did the best acting we have seen in Smethport for a long time and deserved full houses.

...E. Knapp, Esq., received a photo-graph of the DuBois base ball club some days ago, of which his son, Harry, a for-mer workman in this office is a member. The members of the DuBois club are a fine looking lot of fellows without an exception and one of the best looking fel-lows in the crowd is our athlete.

Stickney & Co., the enterprising mer-chants of East Smethport, evidently be-lieve in the the agency of the newspaper to build up trade. The business they are doing is sufficient guarantee that they are not mistaken in the estimate they place on the value of the newspaper as a me-dium through which to reach the people.

A special meeting of the Smethport Hose No. 1, to take action on their invi-tation to attend the Firemen's Parade at Meadville on the 22d inst., was held at their headquarters on Friday evening last. It being court week, which would prevent a number of the members from attending, it was impossible for the lad-dies to accept the pressing invitation.

The Coudersport papers of last week overlooked the fact that the unveiling of ...soldiers' monument, one of the most important events which has transpired in their town for many years, was to take place on the day of their issue. The En-terprise incidentally referred to it in two or three local items but the *Journal* hadn't a word in its columns about it.

Eli Barden, of Eldred, mistook his ...foot for a woodchuck the other day and ...put a rifle ball into it. He saw the ex-cursion for Coudersport off on Wednes-day of last week and longed to make up one of the number, but he was afraid some fellow would run against that foot and he would rap him over the head with ...crutch, which would result in more ...than he could stand in one day, so he remained at home.

The St. Marys *Herald* is a handsome ...semi-weekly quarto of three col-umns to the page, published by C. W. Barrett at St. Marys, Elk county, the first number of which was issued on Sat-urday last. The *Herald* is to be a Dem-ocratic paper, pure and simple; no "pri-vate mouth-piece." Barrett evidently understands the character of the commu-nity from which he proposes to take in his bread and butter. There is no non-sense about their Democracy.

There is a gang of scoundrels in the neighborhood of Eldred who will some day come to grief. The *Eagle* of last week gives the following account of the attempt to rob the firm of Simon & Doerr: "Wednesday night parties en-tered the bottling works of Simon & Doerr, west of the depot, and attempted to blow open their safe. They first pro-ceeded to knock off the combination knob and lever handle, when they were dis-turbed by the boy who sleeps up stairs appearing on the scene, and they retired in a hurry leaving all of their tools be-hind. The firm were obliged to send to Buffalo for a man to open the safe, as all their books were locked in it. A part of the tools of the burglars were secured from the blacksmith shop of A. T. Rob-bins, at the lower end of town."

—Smethport vs. Eldred at Hamlin Park on Monday next.

—The tricycling mania will soon strike Smethport. It is a pleasant and health-ful exercise.

—At the head-centres coffee is much cheaper than it was a few days ago. How is it in Smethport?

—Ladies do not forget to secure a copy of the MINER of June 24th, and obtain an excellent pattern free.

—Prof. Ceruti comes very highly rec-ommended as a teacher of music. Read his card in another column.

—There is some prospect that Post 347, G. A. R., will succeed in getting up a pic-nic and dance on the Fourth. If good mu-sic can be secured it's a go.

—We desire to call attention to the card of Mr. Charles Brack in another column. His reputation as a first class music teacher in this community is thoroughly established and he should have a plenty of pupils.

—The Eldred band is one of the best if not the best in this county. The L. Em-ery, Jr. band of Bradford is reputed to be a good one, but they must be early risers when they make better music than the Eldred band.

—Mrs. D. E. Southwick, of Cardington, Ohio, an old an esteemed subscriber, writes us that the wheat crop in that sec-tion of the State will not be more than half a crop this year owing to its being frozen out so badly last winter.

—We are requested to state that the Buffalo, New York, & Philadelphia R. R. will sell single rate tickets, on the 2d, 3rd and 4th of July, which will be good to re-turn until July 5th. This will be a pretty good time to take a trip to Sizer-ville for your health.

—Senator Emery says the yield of dis-tillate is ten and of water white oil 15 per-cent. greater from the fresh crude oil used in his distillery at Philadelphia than from the oil previously used, and he is pleased with the experiment he has made in shipping it there.

—The newly organized hose company of Port Allegany presented a splendid appearance at Coudersport on Wednes-day last. They were clad in their new suit of gray and marched like veterans. The organization would be a credit to a much larger town than Port Allegany.

—If the patrons of the Water Company would only give the sprinklers a rest from four to six o'clock p. m. on Tues-days and Thursdays it would help us out amazingly. We have a motor which runs our big press, but when the sprink-lers are at work all over town it lacks very much of doing the business.

—The Excelsior base ball club of this place will play a match game with the Eldred nine at Hamlin Park on Monday next. The Excelsior club was defeated by the Eldred team on the latter's grounds on Decoration Day and the boys propose to "get even." As this is the first game of the season it is expected that a large crowd will witness it. Ad-mission free.

—The mill-pond, which might be "a thing of beauty," grows more odious to the sight and impracticable to the lumber interests every year. Being situated in the heart of such a pretty town as Smeth-port, it is like a hideous mole on a fair maiden's cheek. The stench that arises from it is enough to cause sickness that would amount to a plague, were we not situated in such a healthy locality, espe-cially when the water is let off. No wonder the town supports so many physicians. With comparatively small expense this pond could be transformed into a very pretty lake.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Hon. W. W. Brown came over from Bradford yesterday.

Frank Wright came over from Smeth-port to-day.—*Star 11th.*

A. W. Boyd, of Sawyer City, was at the Wright House Tuesday.

Mr. H. W. Rubin, of Smethport, is a guest at the St. James.—*Era 15th.*

C. P. Byron, of Bradford, was booked at the Wright House on Monday last.

Miss Edith Shoemaker spent Sunday last with Miss Vinnie Squires, of Eldred.

Chas. W. Goodyear, of Buffalo, was a guest at the Wright House on Tuesday.

Deputy Sheriff W. B. Clarke, of Smeth-port, was at the St. James to-day.—*Star 14th.*

Hon. R. B. Stone, of Bradford, was a guest at the Grand Central on Monday last.

Mrs. F. C. Pierce is away visiting friends in Warren, Titusville and other places.

Miss Ella Wright returned home on Saturday evening last, from a few days' visit with Bradford friends.

Dr. W. P. Burdick and his friend Mr. Harry Snyder, of Austin, visited friends in this place Saturday and Sunday last.

A. P. Brewer, of Norwich, was in the borough on Monday last, and dropped in on us long enough to say "how-do-do."

Nelson Holmes, Esq., of Corydon town-ship, one of our oldest subscribers, was a welcome caller at this office on Tuesday last.

"Uncle" John Williams, of the Grand Central, returned on Monday evening last from a short visit with friends in Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Palmer attended the wedding of Miss Emma Owen and Mr. G. B. Parker, at Randolph, N. Y., on Tuesday last.

Our old friend, P. L. Webster, of Brad-ford, was an agreeable caller at this of-fice on Thursday of last week, after we had gone to press.

Miss Kate Knight, who is teaching a term of select school in this place, re-turned on Wednesday from a few days' visit at Fredonia, N. Y.

Major A. C. Hawkins, of Bradford, who is frequently bored by being taken for a resident of this place, made us a hasty call on Friday last.

Mr. F. L. Armstrong, of Eldred, was dangerously ill last week, but his many friends throughout the county will be glad to know that he is convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. P. Butts, Miss Lydia Burlingame and Miss Lizzy Barrett are at Silver Creek, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., as the guests of Mrs. F. H. Roberts.

Dr. H. L. McCoy, Rev. J. H. McCand-less and Jno. N. Apple, Esq., went to Buffalo on Tuesday to hear the 'National Opera Company' in 'Lohengrin' that eve-ning.

Miss Rena Richmond, who has been at-tending the State Normal School at Fre-donia, N. Y., the past few months, re-turned to her home in this place on Wed-nesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brooks departed for Rochester, N. Y., on Tuesday last, where Mrs. Brooks will undergo an ope-ration for the removal of a tumor from her shoulder.

D. L. Forsyth, accompanied by his daughters, Mrs. W. H. Picard and Miss Jennie Forsyth, departed on Monday last for Spring Mills, Allegheny county, N. Y., to attend the re-union of the For-syth family, which happy event took place on Wednesday.

Jonathan Colegrove, Esq., of Norwich township, was in town on Wednesday, accompanied by his wife. He is grad-ually recovering from the terrible fall he had some two months ago from off his barn, and by the use of crutches can get around a little, but his broken ankle and dislocated shoulder are still very sore.

Mrs. J. R. Sprague received a telegram on Tuesday morning last announcing the sudden death of her sister, Mrs. H. M. Freeman, which occurred at her home in Meadville, Penn'a, on that day. Mrs. Sprague, accompanied by her son George, departed as soon as possible after receiv-ing the sad news, for Randolph, N. Y., to attend the funeral which was held in that place on Wednesday. Mrs. Free-man leaves a husband, three sons, three brothers, three sisters and a large circle of friends to mourn her loss.

St. Luke's Church.

Services on Sunday next at 8 and 10:30 a. m. and at 8 p. m.

Notice.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he will teach his last term the next three months; July, August and September. All those who wish to profit by this last opportunity will please call and make arrangements with

CHARLES BRACK.
Smethport, June 16, 1887.

FOR lime, hair, plaster, cement, etc., go to F. E. BROOKS, Smethport.

Death of Bishop Stevens.

A announcement was made in St. Luke's church on Sunday last, of the death of Bishop Stevens, who died at his home in Philadelphia on Saturday morning, June 11th. Bishop Stevens was known to many in our town, he having laid the corner stone of St. Luke's church in Aug. 1881. The Bishop was a brother of Mrs. Catherine Butts, wife of the late J. E. Butts, of Buttsville, and usually spent a part of his summer vacation at Buttsville. Bishop Stevens was born in Bath, Me., July 13, 1815. He was graduated M. D. from Dartmouth, Hanover, N. H., 1837. He subsequently added to this the di-ploma of the medical college of South Carolina. He took up his residence for a time in Georgia, engaged in his profes-sion, and also issued a history of the State in two volumes. In 1843 he was ordained a deacon in the Episcopal church, and in 1848 became rector of St. Andrew's church, Philadelphia, where he continued for fourteen years, being elected Assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania in 1862, and succeeding to the Diocesan charge on the death of Bishop Alonzo Potter in 1865. Bishop Stevens was an accomplished scholar and took first rank among the Bishops as a preacher, being noted for clear, direct teaching, and the great beauty and power of his language. His was a loving, lovable character, wise, generous, courteous, steadfast and ear-nest, bringing him into constant sym-pathy with all classes of men, and giving fervor and impressiveness to his pastoral and social relations.

A Law for Lumbermen.

The following bill passed by the Leg-islature has been signed by the Governor and is now law:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the &c., That any person or persons other than the lawful owner or owners, who shall de-face, obliterate, or remove any mark, let-ter or brand from any saw log, board, shingle bolt, or lumber of any kind float-ing in or lodged upon the banks of any of the rivers or streams of this Common-wealth, or who shall destroy, split, saw, or in any way convert the same to his or their own use, or who not being the owner or owners thereof shall knowingly sell any such logs, boards, shingle bolts, or other lumber, or who shall knowingly buy the same from any person or persons than the owner or owners or who shall wilfully, or with intent to defraud and injure another or others, counterfeit or use the mark, letter or brand used by him or them on any such logs, boards, shin-gle bolts, or lumber of any kind, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon con-viction thereof, shall be sentenced to un-dergo an imprisonment for any period not exceeding two years, nor less than three months, and to pay a fine not ex-ceeding one thousand dollars, both or either, at the discretion of the court.

FOR lumber, lath, shingles, flooring, go to F. E. BROOKS, Smethport, Pa. 4-4t.

TRUNKS and valises as cheap as can be got anywhere, at Gleason & Lemmler's. A complete stock to select from.

Vocal Training.

Prof. Emilio Ceruti, of Bradford, will begin a school in vocal instruction for children and adults in Smethport on Sat-urday, June 18th, at 4 o'clock p. m., in the Opera House.

The instruction will be thorough and scientific, school of Solfeggio and Chorale. Term for two lessons a week until Sep-tember, five dollars, or fifty cents per week.

This will be an opportunity never of-fered before in Smethport for vocal cul-ture by a thorough master of music. Prof. Ceruti is a graduate of the Royal Conservatory, Turin, Italy.

Private vocal lessons will also be given, and instruction on the piano, organ, vio-lin and other string instruments.

COMPSON & ILLINGWORTH's celebrated Globe Baking powder. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. A handsome 7x9 pic-ture card free with every pound. Price only 25 cents a pound. For sale by C. A. Anderson, Colgrove, Pa.

Vote of Thanks.

WHEREAS, The Hon. A. G. Olmsted at the late court of Quarter Sessions for McKean county, refused to grant licenses in Ceres against a strong pressure, and has by his refusal conferred an inesti-mable boon upon our community.

Resolved, That the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in their own behalf, and in behalf of all good citizens, return to him their sincere and heartfelt thanks and gratitude and pray that he may be spared to prevent the license of the in-famous traffic in our midst.

MISS MARIA KING, Pres't.
MRS. DR. J. P. BOOTHE, Sec'y.
W. C. T. U. of Ceres.

NEW lot of ladies fine shoes in all widths and sizes just received at D. C. Young's. Every pair guaranteed.

BUY your groceries of D. C. Young. He will not be undersold.

Baptist Church.

Subject for next Sunday morning's dis-course: "Family Government." Even-ing: "Studies in Matthew"—Second chap-ter.

The pastor, Rev. C. H. Mitchelmore, will preach at Colegrove, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Services Sabbath morning 10:30 o'clock. Subject of the morning discourse: "The Penalty of God's Law." Evening servi-ces to commence at 8 o'clock. Subject of discourse: "The Divine Ideal of a Man."

For Thirty Dollars

You can secure a hand-made double har-ness at Gleason & Lemmler's. For a lit-tle more money you can get a better one. Don't fail to call and see stock.

ITEMS FROM KANE.

Herschel James is happy over the ar-rival of a little daughter in his home.

Frank, the Italian, has just finished a very nice little building for a green gro-cery on Fraley street.

Joshua Davis is President, O. B. Lay, Secretary and M. W. Moffitt, Treasurer of the Kane school board.

A. Y. Jones and Geo. Griffiths, pro-prietor of Centennial Hotel, were out fishing for trout last week.

Some of the members of the Presby-terian Sunday school, had a picnic at the Kinzua bridge last week.

I shall have to disclaim all responsi-bility for the late arrival of my letter last week, as I posted it at the usual time.

Mrs. Myra Long, who has been visit-ing friends in this place for some time past, will return to her home next Sat-urday.

Jas. Hyde has been appointed street commissioner and his six feet and over of stature, makes a very imposing ap-pearance as he rallies his forces to their daily toil.

Our school grounds have been vastly improved by the expenditure of the ap-propriation made by the school board, but if they could see their way clear to put still a little more expense on it, it could be made still more beautiful.

The school board for the borough met for organization on Monday evening last and after effecting that work, selected Mr. E. L. Smith to fill the position of principal of the Kane schools. Mr. Smith has taught in the township for two years and will make an efficient principal.

A meeting of the citizens has been called for this evening at Griffith's Opera House to make some arrangements for proper observance of the Fourth of July. Some people think we are late making the start but that only argues their ig-norance of the speed with which the people of Kane work when they wish to accomplish anything.

Children's day was properly observed in both the Methodist and Presbyterian churches of this place on Sunday. Both places were filled to overflowing. Many were turned away because of lack of room. The children of the Methodist school gave a very fine entertainment. The program was not too long and the interest was well sustained throughout. The church was very beautifully trim-med with flowers and evergreens and the children wore crimson badges. En-tertainments are always successful when Miss Hodges has charge. We under-stand the exercises at the Presbyterian church were also very interesting.

⁂

KANE, JUNE 13.

REMEMBER that Saturday, June 18th, will be the day for GREAT BARGAINS at MRS. NASH'S.

Read by MRS. W. A. YOUNG, of ELDRED, Pa., at the County Convention of the W. C. T. U., held at Kendall, April 21, 1887.

To work for God, home and native land, we not only labor for the present generation, but our work goes down to posterity. Every thing after its kind is one of the immutable laws that has governed the world since the creation. So obedient is this law to the Divine com-mand that it has not only been verified in kind but in condition. For proof we read: "The sins of the fathers shall be visited upon the children, and the chil-dren's children to the third and fourth generations." Health and heredity is a part and portion of our whole great cause. The highway of drunkenness is reached by many cross-roads, and one of the broadest of these is entered through the gate of physical transgression. Whatever in any way impairs natural strength, and whatever occasions this impairment of health, whether over-work, improper clothing, the use of unwholesome food, or other neglect or abuses of hygienic laws, supplies the conditions, and becomes the incentive to the use of intoxicating drinks. A stimulant adds nothing to the materi-als of which the body is composed; while food actually becomes a part of the flesh, supplying new particles of matter where old ones have been worn out and cast off. If you receive into your stomach a piece of bread or beef, nature welcomes its pres-ence. The juices of the system at once take hold of it, dissolve it, and transform it for the uses of the body. Lacteals and veins reach out to grasp it, work it over, and carry it into the circulation. The blood bears it onward wherever it is needed to mend or to build "the house we live in." If, on the other hand, you take into your stomach a little alcohol, it receives no such welcome. Nature treats it as a poison, and seeks to rid herself of the intruder as soon as possible. Every organ of the system at once sets to work to throw off the enemy. So surely is this the case that the breath of a person who drank only a single glass of beer will be-tray the fact. Alcohol, then is not, like bread or beef, taken hold of, or broken up by the mysterious process of digestion and used by the body; therefore it can-not be regarded as food. "That alcohol is incapable of forming any part of the body," remarks Cameron, is admitted by all physiologists. "It cannot be conver-ted into brain, nerve, muscle, or blood." It does create a progressive appetite for itself. When it is taken even in the most moderate quantity, it soon becomes nec-essary, and then arises a craving demand for an increased amount to produce the original effect. No food creates this con-stantly augmenting want. A cup of milk drunk at dinner does not lead one to go on day by day, drinking more and more milk, until to get milk becomes the one great longing of the whole being. Yet this is the almost universal effect of alcohol.

The common experience of mankind teaches us the imminent peril that at-tends the formation of this progressive poison habit. Worse than this, the alco-holic craving may be transmitted from father to son, and young persons often find themselves cursed, with a keen, mor-bid appetite for liquor that demands grat-ification at any cost—stamped upon their very being, through the reckless indul-gence of this habit, on the part of some one of their ancestors. Francis Gilton says: "The world is beginning to perceive that the life of each individual is in some real sense, a continuation of the lives of his ancestors. Each of us is the footing up of a double column of figures that goes back to the first pair." Holmes re-marks: "We are omnibuses in which all our ancestors ride."

We inherit from our parents our features, our physical vigor, our mental faculties, and even much of our moral character. Nothing is more common than to hear the remark, that a certain child is the image of its mother, or father; but do we remember that if they look like them in the face, they are going to look like them in the brain also. The virtues, as well as the vices, of our fore-fathers have added to or subtracted from the strength of our brain and muscle. The evil tendencies of our natures, which it is the struggle of our lives to resist, con-stitute a part of our heir-looms from the past. Dr. Willard Parker says: "There is a marked tendency in nature to trans-mit all diseased conditions. Thus the children of consumptive parents are apt to be consumptives."

But of all agents, alcohol is the most potent in establishing a heredity that ex-hibits itself in the destruction of mind and body. The drunkard by inheritance is a more helpless slave than his progenitor, and his children are more helpless still, unless on the mother's side there is an untainted blood, for there is not only a propensity transmitted, but an actual de-sire of the nervous system. Heredity of suicide has been written upon by many authors. Voltaire is said to be the first to call attention to heredity of suicide, at a definite age in the same family. He mentions a family in which the grand-mother, mother, daughter, and grand-daughter committed suicide by the same means, at the same age. Examples of hereditary insanity are very numerous.

It is stated that some years since, there was a lunatic in a Connecticut asylum who was the eleventh inmate of his fam-ily. The genius of the poet is heredi-tary. Milton's father was a poet and musician. Heredity of passion furnishes names famous in the history of the old world. Likes and aversions in taste and smell, are known to be hereditary. Con-template if you please the marriage and intermarriage of a people predisposed to these horrible maladies. If these things be true, then we must admit the great need of a better knowledge of many things, which are of such vital impor-tance to us. We have Holy writ to prove our position. "If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy, for the temple of God is holy which temple ye are." Are we not reminded that in the keeping of the commandments: to do them lies the reward.

LITERARY NOTES.

CAN the red man be civilized? An affirmative answer to this question seems to be given in an article entitled "Met-lakahtla," by Z. L. White, which will be published in the July number of *The American Magazine*. A tribe of brutal savages, the worst Indians on the Pacific Coast, has been transformed, according to this account, into an orderly, indus-trious and thrifty community.

SOMETHING NEW.

Outsiders frequently wonder where the railroads obtain proper return for some of the ingenious but costly methods ad-opted in advertising their lines. One of the latest to attract our attention is a nicely bound 64-page book entitled, "What to Do," containing description and the correct rules of a large number of games suitable for parlor or lawn, which has been issued by the Passenger Depart-ment of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, and will, we under-stand, be forwarded postpaid upon receipt of 8 cents by C. H. Warren, General Pas-senger Agent, at St. Paul. It is a book that would ornament almost any table and interest both old and young.

CERES NEWS.

The bark crop is now being harvested.

Children's day was observed with a finely carried out programme, the ring song and the attendance both being no-ticeable features.

A. B. Mann, Esq., of Coudersport, spent a few days in town last week.

J. P. Herrick is moving into town, having rented the Robinson place.

F. E. Tull of Myrtle, has sold out at that place and rented J. H. Coon's house.

The grand old Fourth is to be cele-brated here in modern style and Smeth-port supplies the speaker in the person of W. J. Milliken, Esq.

The building boom grows apace. —— Avenue has two new additions and is to have more.

WILD NED.

CERES, JUNE 13.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay county, Iowa, tells the following remark-able story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kid-ney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, 50c. and $1. at A. B. Armstrong's drug store, Smethport.

WANAMAKER's samples, just received at M. L. Armstrong's.

General Orders No. 10.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF PENN'A,
G. A. R., No. 1223 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, June 3d, 1887.

I. The Department Commander an-nounces with great pleasure that Me-morial Day was observed throughout the Department even more generally and with more impressiveness than ever be-fore; and he congratulates not only the comrades, but the citizens of the Com-monwealth upon the fact that the true spirit and purpose of the day are becom-ing more and more comprehended and ap-preciated. It is hoped that the sacred influences of the day just past will con-tinue throughout the year as a "sweet smelling savor" to prepare us for even a more heartfelt performance of our solemn duty on the next return of Memorial Day.

II. As announced heretofore this De-partment will encamp upon the battle-field of Gettysburg from July 9th to 15th, inclusive. The camp will be located on Cemetery Hill, directly opposite the Na-tional Cemetery.

Tents will be erected for the accommo-dation of comrades, and provided with a plentiful supply of straw.

Each comrade should provide himself with soap, towels, blankets, and all other things necessary to his comfort in camp.

Each Post should bring Post flag and guidons to mark their location in camp.

III. Headquarters will be established in camp on Friday, July 8th, and Posts are advised to send a detail in advance, with a list of comrades who will attend the Encampment and desire accommoda-tions. Upon presentation of such list to the Ass't. Adjutant General in camp, quar-ters will be assigned the Post, and the de-tail can then take charge of them, and ar-range them for the comrades upon their arrival. Compliance with this request will add very materially to the comfort of the comrades. Neglect of this may result in disappointment.

IV. The following rates of transporta-tion have been secured:

From all stations on the Pennsylvania R. R. and branches, within the State, to Gettysburg and return, single fare for the round trip.

V. On the following Railroads the rate will be one fare for the round trip to points on connecting lines: Lehigh Val-ley R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R., New York Lake Erie and Western R. R., Buf-falo, N. Y. and Phil'a R. R., and Erie & Pittsburgh R. R.

Comrades will require orders to pur-chase tickets on lines named, and also or-ders to purchase on the connecting lines.

VI. The Pennsylvania R. R. will sell tickets from all points on their line and branches through to Gettysburg and re-turn.

VII. Comrades on the lines of the Pennsylvania R. R. and branches, and Philadelphia & Reading R. R., will re-quire orders for tickets over the line on which they are located, and must also comply with the regulations governing the line with which they connect.

VIII. No tickets will be sold except on orders, to be procured from these Headquarters not later than July 6th, 1887.

* * * * * * *

XI. The time of all tickets will be, good going from July 7th to 13th, inclu-sive, and good to return until July 18th.

* * * * * * *

By command of Department Command-er SAMUEL HARPER,
THOS. J. STEWART,
Ass't. Adj't General.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 14.
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.
MADISON, WIS., May 20, 1887.

I. During official visits, in the various Departments, the Commander-in-Chief has been careful, whenever opportunity offered, to attend the Department and Corps meetings of the Woman's Relief Corps.

He takes this opportunity to testify, af-ter much personal observation, to the gen-eral dilligence, intelligence and efficiency with which the members of that most ex-cellent society prosecute the noble work upon which they have entered.

He cordially congratulates those noble women who have been and are at this time the chosen leaders in this beneficent work upon the fact that the greatest suc-cess continues to attend their efforts.

Words cannot express the great value which the members of the G. A. R. place upon the loving efforts of all loyal women to aid in relieving those veterans, their widows and orphans, who have fallen into sorrow, distress or sickness.

II. The Order of the Sons of Veterans is deserving special consideration. Young men, sons of those who freely of-fered or gave their lives for country, nationality and liberty, consociated in an organization known and respected throughout the land, with a view to ren-der the declining years of the members of our Order more enjoyable, and a manly and filial purpose to assist the widows and orphans of the martyrs of the war of 1861-5, deserve the right hand of fellow-ship from every member of the G. A. R., and words of cheer by every Post and Department.

When these young men are uniformed, armed and drilled, as is proposed, they will constitute a militia with a sentiment added, which should render them the pride of the whole nation.

* * * * * * *

VIII. The Grand Army of the Rep-ublic knows no such day as "Decoration Day." Such is not its proper designation. In our Rules, Regulations and Ritual it is named Memorial Day.

On that day we decorate the graves of our dead. It is earnestly requested that comrades habitually use the appropriate name.

* * * * * * *

X. All railroads have fixed upon a rate of one fare for the round trip, to the Encampment in St. Louis in September.

By command of LUCIUS FAIR-CHILD, Commander-in-Chief.
E. B. GRAY, Adj't Gen'l.

Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appe-tite is poor, you are bothered with Head-ache, you are fidgety, nervous, and gen-erally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of liver and kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at A. B. Armstrong's drug store.

COMPSON & ILLINGWORTH's celebrated Globe Baking powder. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. A handsome 7x9 pic-ture card free with every pound. Price only 25 cents a pound. For sale by F. C. Olds, Farmers Valley.

Smethport Tannery Question.

In order to make room for all the tan-neries that will build in Smethport this season, I will sell watches, clocks and jewelry at your own prices, and silver-ware thrown in as *chromos*. Spring styles just received. The finest assort-ment of jewelry in Northern Pennsyl-vania. Two hundred watches to select from. One hundred clocks $1.00 to $40.00. Also bicycles, tricycles, baby carriages, &c., &c. Call and see us.

M. L. ARMSTRONG.

"Special Bargain Day."

First-class bargains can always be se-cured at the store of Mrs. Nash, but next Saturday, June 18th, will be "special bar-gain" day. On that day all goods in the store will be sold at less price than has heretofore been asked for them. Don't fail to call on that day and secure just what you are most in need of at a great bargain.

To the Farmers.

Farmers if you are in need of a Flat Land Plow, a Side-hill Plow, or a Spring Tooth Harrow don't buy until you have seen such implements at Sprague's hard-ware store. Mr. Sprague claims to have the best articles of that kind in the mar-ket for the least money.

Blooded Cattle.

Dominion Short Horns and Jersey Cattle bred and for sale. Stock will recommend itself. DR. W. L. CHRISMAN, Eldred, Pa. vol24no20t2

COMPSON & ILLINGWORTH's celebrated Globe Baking Powder. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. A handsome 7x9 pic-ture card free. Price only 25 cents a pound. For sale by G. W. Williams, Smethport, Pa.

GAZE ON THIS

—AND—

Bring on Your Government Bonds!

A beautiful line of Summer Silks, 33⅓ cents, worth 50 cents; 50 pieces Victoria Lawn, at 8 cents per yard; Jerseys to match, $1; a fine gossamer for $1; and thus you have an outfit which will defy the elements of July 4th; a nice figured lawn, at 4 cents per yard; the ever reliable Seersucker at 10 and 12½ c.

Standard Prints, 6 Cents Per Yard!

Dress Groods 6, 10 12½ to the finest Black Silks. Our Black Silks cannot be beaten; warranted, every yard. We are closing out a fine line of French Cashmeres, 42 inches wide, for 30½ cents, worth 50 cents. A good turkey red table linen, fast colors, 30 cents; Laces, Embroideries, White Goods. Gloves of every description—Silk, Lisle, Kid Gloves, Blacks, Tan and Opera shades. Parasols are going fast—all colors—plain and fancy striped; Lace-Trimmed and all-over lace, 50 cents to $5; good Cotton Hose, Ladies', Children's and Men's, 10 cents per pair; Men's Unlaundried Shirts, 14 to 17. Linen bosom, re-enforced front and back, 50 cents; Straw Hats, Men's Work Hats for 5 cents; a nobby dress hat, 50 cents; a fine line of Neckties for 25 cents; Men's Suits $4 to $30; Working Shirts and "Sunday-go-to-meeting Shirts" at all prices. Drive Shoes $3; good working shoes, $1; Ladies' shoes, $1 to $5. We guarantee our $3.50 Kid Shoe equal to any $5 shoe elsehwere.

Children's Shoes of Every Description From 35 Cts. to $2

Thornton & Chester's Celebrated Flour

$6 per barrel; $1.50 per sack; Thornton & Chester's Globe Mills, $1.35 per sack or $5.50 per barrel. Our Snow Flake Flour at $5 cannot be beaten. White Rose 90 cents per sack or $3.60 per barrel. Our finest Japan Tea, 35 cents; 3 pounds for $1. Tea as low as 15 cents. Fine Creamery Butter 20 cents. Sugar by the barrel at Refinery prices.

We now occupy two floors and have three ware-houses chock full of

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes!

Hats, Caps & Clothing, Crockery & Tinware.

Camp goods of every description. We are supplying the largest camps in the country. Why? Because we have the quantity, quality and the Lowest Prices and deliver free and promptly.

TO JOBBERS:—We have on hand axes of the following makes in any size or quantity: Crown Jewel, Robert Mann, White and Buffalo Axes, Bark Spuds and Cross-Cut Saws.

Stickney & Company,

East Smethport, Penn'a.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED, President Judge, of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean, has issued his precept, bearing date Friday, May 27th, 1887, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, Pa., on Monday, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1887, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Pa., May 31, 1887, and in the 111th year of the independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn March 25, 1887, for a Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Smethport, McKean county, the third Monday of June, A. D., 1887.

Agnew, S B—Otto, Rixford.
Baple, E G—Otto, Rixford.
Buckley, F C—Otto, Rixford.
Barringer, Wm—Annin.
Brown, E H—Port Allegany.
Benson, C E—Foster, Rew.
Bard, C R—Port Allegany.
Beaumont, George—Lafayette.
Boyer, George—Norwich.
Colegrove, E D—Norwich.
Conley, Peter—Smethport.
Champlain, Asa—Keating.
Cummings, Z—Eldred township.
Chamberlin, B A—Otto, Summit.
Collins, M E—Otto, Rixford.
Carlson, F—Bradford city.
DeGolier, S B—Bradford township.
Delmage, M B—Kendall.
Dillenbeck, Jonas H—Annin.
Dudley, E B—Liberty.
Eginton, S J—Foster, Pratt farm.
Fields, Charles—Hamlin.
Farrell, Patrick—Bradford township.
Flavin, John—Bradford city.
Granger, James—Bradford city.
Gallup, E C—Port Allegany.
Groff, Charles—Foster, Sawyer.
Kilbury, D W—Foster, Sawyer.
Keith, C L—Foster, Derrick.
Knight, C E—Foster, Derrick.
Kruger, Charles—Smethport.
Liston, L S—Foster, Gilmore.
Leopold A—Bradford township Custer.
Lapham, Chas K—Bradford township.
Maxson P V—Ceres, Bell's Run.
Rockwell, R C—Bradford city.
Streeter, Chas A—Bradford city.
Scowden, Samuel—Bradford tp., Custer.
Steinhauer, Louis—Sergeant.
Young, W A—Eldred borough.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
DAVAULT MARTIN, } Jury Coms.
M. S. SHELDON, }
Attest: JNO. R. CHADWICK, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., May 24th, 1887.

MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in this world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex; all ages. Something new, that just coins money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. jan14tf

Here We Are!

We are now prepared to do all kinds
—OF—
House, Sign, Carriage
—AND—
ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, &C.,
Paper Hanging,
Kalsomining,
Frescoing and
INTERIOR DECORATIVE WORK!

Good Work and Low Prices

is our motto.

Trusting that we will be favored with a good share of the patronage, we re-main, respectfully yours,

Olmstead & Boman.

Smethport, May 6, 1887.-4f.

Prof. DILL'S
BALM
—OF—
LIFE!

THE GRAND REMEDY
—FOR—
Rheumatism
Neuralgia,
Soreness, Swellings,
AND ALL PAINS.

I never had a remedy in my house equal to Prof. Dill's Balm of Life. It cured my sick-headache; also Rheuma-tism and pain at heart. I expect to always keep it handy.

R. M. SMITH, Harrisburg, Pa.

100 Doses in Each Fifty Cent Bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

vol24no15y1.

Paragon Desk!

A. H. ANDREWS & CO.

DEALERS IN

SCHOOL FURNITURE

School Directors, it is to your inter-est and the interest of the public to ex-amine this Furniture before buying elsewhere. Call on or address,

C. A. Burdick, Agent,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Office: Hamlin Bank Building. 14tf

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious ... Marble Front, building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

Tickets to and From
—ANY PLACE IN—
The Old World
sold at the lowest possible rates by
J. O. SONDERSON, CLERMONT, PA.
AGENT FOR
C. B. Richard & Co., Bankers,
61 Broadway, New York.
May 11, 1887.-4t.

Let Your Eyes Rest Here!

H. W. Rubin wishes to annouce to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now receiving

—HIS—

Spring & Summer Goods

CONSISTING OF THE

LATEST -:- STYLES

—OF—

CLOTHING!

That is guaranteed to fit in every instance.

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS

In this department I am pre-pared to show the finest line of goods ever brought to Smethport.

HATS and CAPS.

All the latest styles in fashion-able headgear for gentlemen's wear can be found in this depart-ment.

Boots & Shoes.

The finest stock to select from in this section.

Good Goods and Low Prices,

has always been my motto, from which I do not now intend to de-part. I never had a more complete and desirable stock of goods in store, and my prices were never lower.

—FOR YOUR—

Spring Suit of Clothes

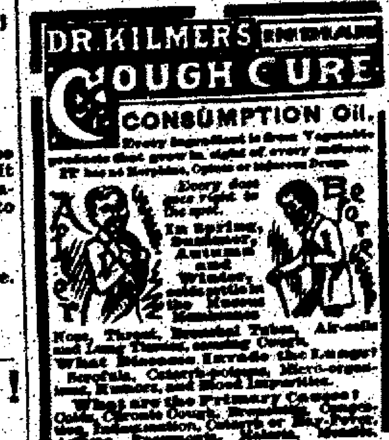
go to H. W. Rubin's. He can fit you out with a rig that for dura-bility and price cannot be dupli-cated in McKean county.

H. W. RUBIN,
Main St., - Smethport.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. No injurious drugs. No offensive odor. Applied into each nostril is quickly absorbed. A Quick Relief. A Positive Cure.
50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents.
Send for Circular and Testimonials.
Ely Brothers, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.


DR. KILMER'S
COUGH CURE
CONSUMPTION OIL.
Every dose goes right to the spot.
In Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter,
25c, 50c, $1.00—6 bottles $5.00.

To The Public.

I wish to announce through the col-umns of the MINER to the people of Smethport and vicinity, that I am pre-pared to do all work in the

Horseshoeing Line

in the most satisfactory manner.

CORNS AND CONTRACTED FEET successfully treated.

Hoping to have a liberal share of the patronage, I am

Respectfully Yours,
A. J. Duryea,
Mosier's Shop. } Water St., Smethport.

DRESSMAKING

Mrs. Campbell

AT THE RESIDENCE OF M. L. ARM-STRONG, WATER STREET,

SMETHPORT, PA.

November 18, 1886.-tf.

DYSPEPSIA

[illegible]

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC

[illegible] Dyspepsia [illegible]

DR. SINE'S SYRUP CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.

SINE'S SYRUP WATCHES YOU SLEEP

GLEASON & LEMMLER

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

HARNESS

OF EVERY STYLE AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

they also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets, Whips, Etc.

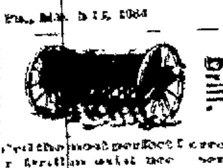
Also a large and complete invoice of

TRUNKS & VALISES

which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and [illegible] as it becomes evident that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling goods as low as any house west of New York for quality

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa., Mar. 15, 1884.



The Farquhar Grain Drill

We secured the most perfect [illegible] Fertilizer [illegible] send for circulars.

A. B. FARQUHAR, York Pa.

J. A. SPRAGUE'S

HARDWARE STORE,

Opposite the Grand Central,

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods

SILVERWARE,

Cutlery, Lamps,

Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,

Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,

[illegible] everything [illegible] kept in a first class hardware store [illegible] buyers and [illegible] quality [illegible] money [illegible] country.

A COMPETENT TINNER

Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

JAMES McNULTY,

Merchant Tailor!

East Main Street,

Smethport, Pa.

A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 25 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.

Smethport, April 16, 1886 tf

Go to

ROONEY'S MARKET

Wholesale and Retail.

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked.

—FOR—

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.

Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.

J. E. ROONEY.

THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

The Magazine portrays American thought and life from ocean to ocean, is filled with pure high-class literature, and can be safely welcomed in any family circle.

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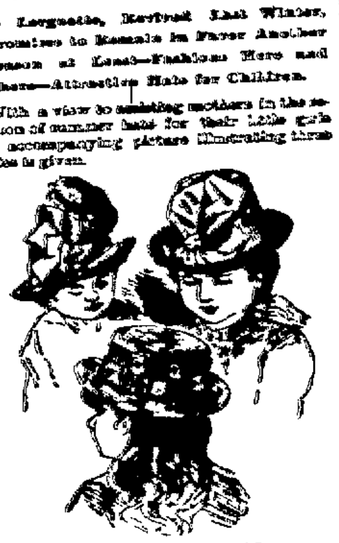
L. Rogers, Smethport, Pa.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

A FASHIONABLE MANTLE FOR THE SUMMER SEASON.

The Lorgnette, Revived Last Winter, Promises to Remain in Favor Another Season at Least—Fashions Here and There—Attractive Hats for Children.

With a view to assisting mothers in the selection of summer hats for their little girls the accompanying picture illustrating three styles is given.



HATS FOR LITTLE GIRLS.

The dark brown [illegible] straw with pointed crown has the turned up brim bound with brown satin ribbon and lined with velvet of the same color. [illegible] ribbon three and a quarter inches wide striped on one side and plain on the other trims the outside. The dainty hat [illegible] of Tuscan straw, has a crown two and three quarter inches high and a brim two and three eighths inches wide. The latter is faced with white [illegible] silk and the outside is trimmed with white purl edged ribbon and a tuft of feathers. The remaining hat shows a new sailor shape suitable for little boys as well as little girls. It has a flat brim and is trimmed with blue corded ribbon two and three quarter inches wide, on the outside of which are patterned small crests of white silk.

The Popular Lorgnette

Numbered with noticeable revivals made during the past winter and likely to remain in fashion for some time to come, is that of lorgnettes. Every well dressed woman who makes any pretensions to style carries her lorgnette to the opera, the theatre the concert room as certainly as she carries a fan, a handkerchief or any other necessary accessory to the toilet. The lorgnette has grown rapidly in favor, doubtless, from the fact of the ease with which it is carried, as well as its furnishing a graceful toy to hold in the hand. Of course, with the rage for these optical instruments, there are lorgnettes and lorgnettes, some very plain and substantial ones, boasting only of the best results of the optician's skill, some valuable chiefly for their rich and elaborate handles and frameworks, while there are some that combine perfect lenses with the highest skill of the jeweler's art.

Novelties in Ribbons.

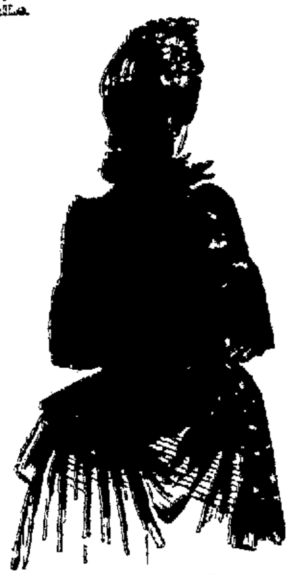
Novelties in gauze ribbons are being constantly introduced. Among the newest are those showing the gauze between lines of faille, satin or velvet. Some entirely transparent ribbons have fancy corded edges. Old rose and plumbago, straw color and navy blue, pansy and orange are among the favorite combinations of color in the new fancy ribbons, which have borderings in loops, cords and feather tufts.

Long Narrow Pocketbooks.

Lady readers will be interested to learn that the long narrow pocketbooks continue to be the fashionable ones, also that monkey skin is just now ahead in leathers for making pocketbooks, chatelaine bags, card cases and the like, though pig skin, crocodile, etc., are still in fashion. The new shades in dress fabrics are represented in the new pocketbooks, hence there is a prevalence of heliotrope and Bismarck brown.

A Summer Mantle.

The summer mantle, a back view of which is here given, affords an excellent idea of the manner in which different materials and shades of color are combined in one garment. This model is of guipure piece lace of steel blue color and velvet of blue. It is beaded with steel beads on the velvet parts, and trimmed with black lace eight inches deep, and long tassels of steel beads and chenille.



A NEW MANTLE.

This mantle is quite short in the back, with the points ending in square tabs in front.

Fashion Notes.

Very long sticks characterize the new parasols.

Morning caps are worn by matrons, old and young.

There is a craze just at present for ivory miniatures.

Indian cashmere or light fancy cloths are used for demi-season mantles.

Veloutine, a soft, rich quality of French faille, is a very fashionable silk at the present time.

Mrs. Grundy says that the tailor made woman has enough wires and steels upon her to get up an electric storm.

Parasol handles are out which represent a cat in various attitudes. These are known as the "Bernhardt" handles.

A new case in fashionable note paper and envelopes is perfectly square, of an unusually heavy quality, and the note sheet does not require a fold.

Sensible House Cleaning.

"I never clean house," is the testimony of a woman of experience. "I used to read a great deal about the beauties of never cleaning house, and about five years ago I determined to leave off my annual tornado, and I accomplished it. My brother, who boards with me, says I must be either a very lady or a very unlady person, he can't decide which. One thing I know, my house is never torn to pieces, and I never go around looking like the witch of Endor. I take one room to pieces at a time, and sometimes I take only half a room at a time."

Strawberry Short Cake.

Nice strawberry short cake is made with sour milk, as follows: To two teacupfuls of sour milk add a teaspoonful of soda, then three-fourths of a teacupful of butter or lard, partly melted, and enough flour to make a soft dough. Roll it into thin cakes, large enough to fill the pan in which they are baked. When they are baked split them and butter them while hot. Lay half of the cake on a plate, spread with strawberries and sprinkle with sugar, then put on the other half, then more sugar and so on.

Quaint Menu Holders.

The very quaintest devices characterize some of the menu holders in use on fashionable tables, such as a thin slice of cucumber or lemon, so realistic as to suggest damage to the table cloth, or colored crackers, the reverse side showing the number and nature of dishes to be served. A decorated card or a painted satin ribbon with the menu card laid underneath is the conventional style.

Hot Milk.

People who can not drink cold milk often find it palatable and beneficial when taken as hot as possible. Upon some tired and overworked persons it has an exhilarating effect almost equal to a glass of wine. The milk should be fresh and heated as hot as possible without boiling.

BROWNELL BROS

HAVE AN IMMENSE

SPRING STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

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Smethport, - Pa.

January 1, 188[illegible]

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Druggist & Pharmacist

No. 34 Main Street,

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—DEALER IN—

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery. And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day

An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls

Come and See Us!

"Hungry and ragged though you be," we will feed you and clothe you so good that your own mother wont know you

New Dress Goods, White Goods, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves of every description, Lisle Silk, Undressed Kid,—elegant shades—Silk Umbrellas, Crinkled Seersuckers, too sweet for anything, French Ginghams, Swiss & Hamburg Embroideries, why the whole MINER would not hold half what we want to tell you about the New Goods. Shoes—well I should say so. Just come and see the Children's High Top Shoes—you cannot resist them, so cheap too. Another invoice of the $3 50 Ladies hand turned French Kids just received, A to [illegible] widths. The ladies all say that $5 00 could not buy them elsewhere.

Groceries of every description from a clay pipe to ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

If you want a large or small bill of goods come to us and get our prices. We can save you 25 per cent. Come and prove it.

Thornton & Chester's celebrated flour a specialty.

Goods delivered free. Orders by mail or 'phone promptly attended to.

Bring us your produce.

Stickney & Co.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

EAST SMETHPORT, PA.

May 4, '87—y1.

P. D. HOPKINS

Successor to C. L. Douglass.

Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,

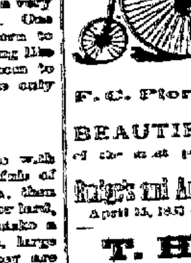
SMETHPORT, PA.

—Dealer in—

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for Cash.



Before You Buy a

Bicycle

—or—

Tricycle

—send to—

F. C. Pierce, Smethport, Pa.,

—FOR A—

BEAUTIFUL CATALOGUE

of the most popular and reasonable priced wheels.

Rudge's and American Cycles: New and second hand.

April 15, 1887 -3m.

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Takes pleasure in announcing to his many friends in Smethport and vicinity that he can be found at the old stand of Kruger & Purtle's, on Water street, where he is prepared to do

HORSESHOEING

In all its branches on scientific principles. I am confident of my ability to give satisfaction in this line of business in every instance.

General -:- Blacksmithing

Done with neatness and despatch.

While soliciting a liberal share of the public patronage, my aim at all times will be to please my customers.

T. H. PURTLE.

Smethport, Pa., May 13, 1887.-y1.

W. H. PICARD, Jr.

SMETHPORT, PA.,

—IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF—

White Face Black Spanish,

from the most noted English strains. The White Face Black Spanish are non-setters and are the champion egg producers

—ALSO DEALER IN—

Plymouth Rocks.

Orders now received for Eggs for Hatching. Send for price list [illegible]

W. H. PICARD, Jr. Smethport, Pa.

April 19, 1887.

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THROAT & LUNG TROUBLES CONQUERED BY SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY

SWAYNE'S VERMIFUGE THE CHILDREN'S MEDICINE

TO KEEP HEALTHY 1. EXERCISE DAILY 2. EAT GOOD FOOD 3. BE CHEERFUL 4. USE SWAYNE'S PILLS

SWAYNE'S PANACEA PURIFIES SYPHILYTIC BLOOD.

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THE GREAT CURE FOR ITCHING PILES

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SYMPTOMS. Moisture intense itching and stinging, most at night—worse by scratching—very distressing. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

Stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. Sent by mail for 50 cts.

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Jan 8, 1886, tf

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

HAS PROVED TO BE

THE REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM.

MARION, IND., Aug 12, 1886.

My wife was so afflicted with Rheumatism in her shoulder and arm that she could do nothing for herself, and could not sleep in bed, but had to be bolstered up in a rocking chair. Physicians prescribed, many patent medicines were used, but the pain still clung worse. I sent for the *Russian Rheumatism Cure*, under a cloud of doubts. It was used according to directions for one week, and my wife was cured. It was one of those agreeable surprises that you meet once in a lifetime. It is now over four months since the cure was effected, and she can wash, iron, hoe in the garden, and do all kinds of work as well as ever, and has no symptoms of the old disease. We have no hesitancy in recommending the cure to all similarly afflicted, as SAFE AND SURE.

Truly yours, E. J. FISHELL.

Thousands of others have been cured.

Price $2.50.

For complete information Descriptive Pamphlet, with testimonials, free.

For sale by all druggists. If one or the other is not in position to furnish it to you, do not be persuaded to take anything else, but apply direct to the General Agents, PFAELZER BROS. & CO. 819 & 821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Desirable Hotel Property

FOR SALE.

THE long established and favorably known Bergstresser House, corner of Franklin and Main street, Smethport, Pa., is offered for sale on terms which will be made satisfactory to the purchaser. It is a [illegible] story structure, fitted up with all modern improvements and is a [illegible] [illegible] Anyone [illegible] business [illegible] the proprietress

MRS. M. E. BERGSTRESSER.

Smethport, Pa., April 1st, 18[illegible] tf

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S Academy,

For Young Men & Boys, Media, Pa.

[illegible] from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. [illegible]

[illegible] students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class every year in the commercial department. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 vols added to Library in 1883. Physical apparatus doubled in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate) Media, Penna. 30—1y

The American Detective Bureau,

Main Offices, 96 and 98 Diamond St. Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Organized and conducted on the system of the United States Secret Service. Confidential Agents in all the Principal Cities of the United States and Canada.

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Reference: Hon. JOHN DALZELL, Att'y for the Bureau. James J. Brooks, Chief Secret Service Division, Washington, D. C.

Send for Circular. vol32no4m6.

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(Successor to G. R. & C. H. Moore)

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables!

AMPLE STABLE ROOM FOR 50 HORSES

First class and reliable Double or Single horse [illegible] Horses [illegible]

Teaming [illegible] of every description done promptly.

We extend to the public every facility for the prompt and [illegible] transaction of all business they may favor us with.

Office at [illegible] Court House. A. T. PALMER

Smethport, Pa. July 2, 1887.

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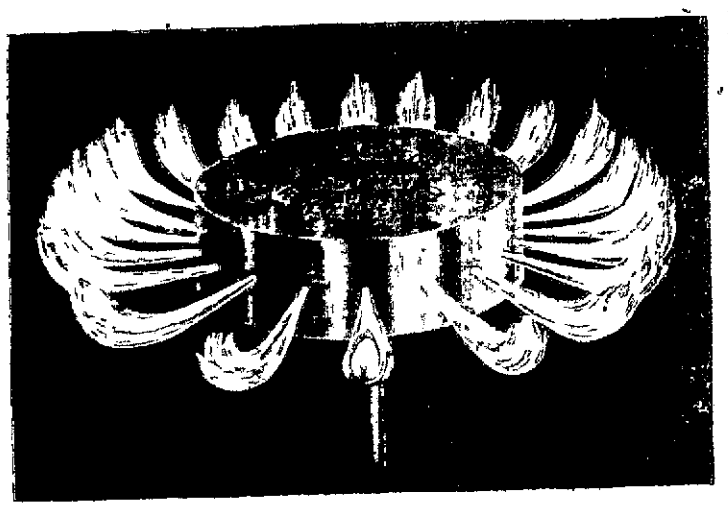

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D. LANGELL'S ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with Asthma or Phthisic, treated by eminent physicians, and receiving no benefit, I was compelled during the last five years of illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath. My sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this wonderful cure for Asthma and Catarrh, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of Asthma in five minutes so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Please read the following condensed extracts from unsolicited testimonials all of recent date.

Oliver V. R. Holmes, San Jose, Cal., writes: "I find the Remedy all and even more than represented. I receive instantaneous relief."

E. M. Carson, A. M., Warren, Kan., writes: "Was treated by eminent physicians of this country and Germany, tried the climate of different states—nothing afforded relief like your preparation."

T. E. Gates, County Treasurer, Philadelphia, Miss., writes: "Have used the Remedy. Would not live without it. Every one that uses it recommends it."

L. B. Phelps, P. M., Griggs, Ohio, writes: "Suffered with Asthma 40 years. Your medicine in 3 minutes does more for me than the most eminent physician did for me in 3 years."

H. C. Plimpton, Joliet, Ill., writes: "Send Catarrh Remedy at once. Cannot get along without it. I find it to be the most valuable medicine I have ever tried."

Geo. W. Brady, Nelson Co., Ky., writes: "I am using the Remedy. Gained 8 pounds in 3 weeks. Would not be without it."

Martin Fox, Little Falls, N. Y., writes: "Find Remedy excellent. Could not live without it."

We have many other hearty testimonials of cure or relief, and in order that all sufferers from Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever, and kindred diseases may have an opportunity of testing the value of the Remedy we will send to any address trial package free of charge. Address,

J. ZIMMERMAN & CO., Proprietors,

Wholesale Druggists, Wooster, Wayne Co., Ohio. Full size box by mail $1 00

June 18 1886-1y

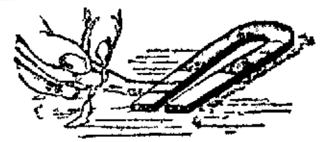
YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do so at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jan21tf.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THE MANUFACTURE OF BISULPHITE PULP—PHOTO-CHROMOTYPE.

The Perfection of a Process for the Production of Colored Prints and Chromos. An Effective but Simple Experiment in Magnetism.

An interesting experiment, which may be performed with quite a small magnet and a common sewing needle, is illustrated and explained as follows in The Scientific American:



EXPERIMENT IN MAGNETISM.

Insert a light thread in the needle, tie and cut off one end, leaving a single thread six or eight inches long. Lay a horseshoe magnet on a table with the poles in front. Magnetize the needle by rubbing it several times always in one direction by one pole of the magnet after each stroke returning the magnet in an arc through the air. Take the end of the thread between thumb and finger and suspend the needle over its attractive pole, allowing the point to come within one fourth of an inch of the magnet, then, with a circular sweep of the hand to keep the point in position draw the eye of the needle down toward the other pole. This if carefully done, will bring the needle to a horizontal position, where it will remain floating or in suspension as long as the thread is held steadily. The magnetic forces operating to produce this effect appear to be first, the attraction of the left pole for the point of the needle, second, the repulsion of the right pole for the same point, and third, the attraction of the right pole for the eye of the needle, which is resisted by the thread supporting the needle, the latter also is held from approaching the left pole by the same means. The experiment may be made more effective by covering the magnet with a sheet of paper, thus concealing it.

The Manufacture of Bisulphite Pulp.

The achievements of bisulphite in Germany are said to be a menace to some branches of the English paper trade, and already to have considerably crippled it. The adaptability of this pulp to the uses of our American manufactures according to The Paper World, is already proved. Not only has it been imported in considerable quantities from Norway but the pulp is made on this continent in two mills and finds greedy purchasers. The mill of the Ekman process near Providence, R. I. makes an excellent fiber, and has been in operation for two years. The first mill to begin the manufacture under the Ritter Kellner Partington process is at Hall [illegible] and found a ready market for its product from the very start, a large portion of it coming to New England. A mill now building at Monico Wis., is to be operated under the same patents and so is another mill now going up at Saugerties, N. Y. where W. H. Parsons, ex president of the American Paper Manufacturers association, is to establish the new industry.

Tin Cans for Preserving Food.

Improvements are constantly being made in tin cans for preserving food. A recent one consists in so forming the lid that it is merely pressed on and the can is hermetically sealed, so that no internal pressure can remove the lid. Water boiled in a tin thus closed has failed to force it off, although the steam pressure has burst the can itself. A penny piece, however, used as a lever by being placed under a rim formed around the top of the cover with the shoulder of the tin as a fulcrum, raises the lid with a remarkably small expenditure of power. The principle involved in the device is that of the wedge and lever. The neck of the tin on which the lid fits is formed at a very slight angle from the vertical and the rim of the lid is made at a corresponding angle, no solder being used to form the joint. By means of this arrangement therefore, the opening of the cans is rendered a remarkably clean quick and simple operation.

Photo-Chromotype.

The perfection of the process termed photochromotype for the production of colored prints or chromos is due, it is said, to the house of Angerer & Goschel of Vienna. The copy for reproduction in colors is first photographed, and from these impressions the lithographer and draughtsman works in the desired colors. For instance, upon one sheet the yellow is laid, upon another the red, this being repeated until each tint has been worked in upon its corresponding separate sheet. Negatives are then made for each, and from these zinc printing plates are etched in half tone. The balance of the process is then nothing more than the usual fitting of color stones in chromo lithography.

Using Water in Journal Boxes.

The foreman in charge of the Edison dynamos running in St. Louis has made the discovery that water may be used to advantage in keeping down the temperature of journal boxes and to the exclusion entirely of friction easing oils. In comparison with using oil the pillow blocks exhibit a marked difference when touched by the hand. Formerly they were too hot for anything like continued pressure of the hand, while now they are comparatively cool at all times. The journals also show a greater advantage, the brightness of surface [illegible] friction having given way to a duller and more nearly natural color of metal.

Heat Rays from the Sun.

A mercurial thermometer held in the sun's rays and not in contact with any other body, says one scientist, will show but little rise in temperature, the radiant heat being reflected from the bright surface of the glass bulb like light from a mirror. But if the bulb be coated with lampblack or some absorbent of heat a rise in temperature will be indicated at once. So the heat rays from the sun may be passed through a lens of ice and concentrated to a sufficient degree to ignite combustibles placed at the focus without melting the ice of which the lens is formed.

Glossy Ink.

Any common writing ink can be made glossy by adding to it a little gum arabic or white sugar. If the latter be used, care must be had not to use too much sugar, else the mixture will be sticky when dry, and if too much of either gum or sugar be used the ink will become too thick to flow well.

Three Old Towns.

The oldest town in the United States is St. Augustine, the Spaniards having built a fort there in 1565. They were a long while about it, but when it was finished it was a fine work for the time. It is now Fort Marion, and garrisoned by United States troops.

Jamestown, Va., comes next on the list, having been settled in 1607 by the English, but Jamestown is not now in existence. It was situated within the present limits of James City, Va., on a point of land projecting from the north bank of the James river, thirty-two miles above its mouth. The encroachments of the river have made it an island, and a portion of the site has been swept away. A part of an old church tower and some tombstones about it are the only relics remaining.

Albany is the third oldest city in the country, and the oldest of any importance. It was founded in 1623 by the Dutch, and named in 1664 for the Duke of York and Albany. It was originally surrounded by a stockade.

Does Sound Rise?

It is frequently asserted that sound rises. This is true, but not exactly as one would understand by the expression. Sound travels more rapidly through a dense medium than through a thin one. Its velocity at the sea level is about 1,100 feet per second. In water it will move at the rate of 4,700 feet per second, through iron at the rate of about 16,000 feet. In high altitudes, where the air is thin, it not only travels more slowly but decreases in intensity. But when one hears sound through different densities of atmosphere the intensity or volume of the sound depends on the density of the atmosphere where it originates. Thus, one at an elevation of 20,000 feet in a balloon may hear the report of a gun on the surface of the earth—the sound originating in a denser atmosphere—while one directly below could not hear a gun fired from the balloon, because it would originate in a thin atmosphere.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, Oh, it will wear away, but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we sell on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free. E. B. McCoy, druggist.

The Effects of Mental Exhaustion.

Many diseases, especially those of the nervous system, are the products of daily renewed mental exhaustion. Business avocations often involve an amount of mental wear and tear very prejudicial to physical health, and the professions, if arduously pursued, are no less destructive to brain and nerve tissue. It is one of the most important attributes of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that it compensates for this undue loss of tissue, and that it imparts new energy to the brain and nerves. The rapidity with which it renews weakened mental energy and physical vitality is remarkable, and shows that its invigorating properties are of the highest order. Besides increasing vital stamina, and counteracting the effects of mental exhaustion, this potential medicine cures and prevents fever and ague, rheumatism, chronic dyspepsia and constipation, kidney, uterine weakness and other complaints. Physicians also commend it as a medical stimulant and remedy.

The Honestest Man in Smethport

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on E. B. McCoy and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. Price 50 cents and $1. n 4ly

A Very Narrow Escape

Yes I had a very narrow escape," said a prominent citizen to a friend. "I was confined to my bed for a year and my friends gave me up for a consumptive's grave, until I used Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs and here I am, sound and hearty. You will find it for sale by E. B. McCoy, druggist. Price 50 cents and $1. n 4ly

Just the Thing

Dennis' Indian Vegetable Liver Pills are just the thing for sick headache, constipation, &c. Free from calomel or aloes, consequently will not gripe.

David D. Comes says: Dennis' great American Panacea or Liniment is a great thing for a sprain on horses. His horses were both disabled last winter for several days but after using 4 bottles on their limbs they were cured and ready for business. Good for man or beast. For sale by E. B. McCoy, Smethport, Pa.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE

CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN

Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior.

It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.

OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL.

EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most attractive, ornamental and desirable organs for homes, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION, UNEQUALED FACILITIES, SKILLED WORKMEN, BEST MATERIAL, COMBINED, MAKE THIS

THE POPULAR ORGAN

Instruction Books and Piano Stools.

Catalogues and Price Lists, on application, FREE.

The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

Corner Randolph and Ann Streets,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Jan [illegible] 1yd

INSURANCE.

Death Losses Paid,

$5,000,000.

[illegible] away your money when [illegible] cents in the [illegible] your fellow members [illegible] comforting assurance that your [illegible] rightfully claim and expect [illegible] death.

[illegible] persons who have [illegible] Mutual Aid Society [illegible]

[illegible]	$5,000
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1,000
[illegible]	2,000
C. A. Burdick	5,000
[illegible]	5,000
Wm O'Connor	5,000
Mrs M A Sartwell	2,000
Clark Wilson	1,000
J W Reilly	2,000
Wm Haskell	[illegible]
W Z Georgia	5,000
J W Pike	2,000
W F Burdick	5,000
G S Barrett	5,000
E A Burdick	2,000
E F Wood	2,000
R Sartwell	2,000
Wm Myres	5,000
Thos Dullinderfer	5,000
James O Delp	2,000
Geo Miller	2,000
M O Campbell	5,000
J T Andersen	2,000
[illegible]	3,000
Mrs O A James	3,000
Wm Hearst	5,000
Dwane Jones	5,000
A T Palmer	3,000
John O'Connor	5,000
A R Cory	5,000
A J Smith	2,000
J R Shoemaker	3,000
D H Huff	3,000
Thomas Huff	2,000
E W Long	5,000
H R Corsons	5,000
A J Larsons	5,000
Dr Armstrong	5,000

"Delays Have Dangerous Ends,"

and yet with this fact before them many persons still delay to make provisions for their end by neglecting to secure certificates of membership in the U. B.

C. A. Burdick, Dist. Agt.

—FOR—

Cameron, Elk, Warren, Potter and McKean Counties.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 14, 1887.

Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

J. W. PIKE,

TONSORIAL ✻ ARTIST!

Special attention given to cutting Ladies' Bangs in all the leading styles. Ladies can feel perfectly safe in calling at my shop, as the strictest order is maintained.

Hair Tonic and Dandruff Cures for sale.

Shop one door east of Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. vol32no35.

KASKINE!

(THE NEW QUININE.)

GIVES Good Appetite, New Strength, Quiet Nerves, Happy Days, Sweet Sleep.

A POWERFUL TONIC

that the most delicate stomach will bear.

A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, and all Germ Diseases.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior [illegible]

Mr F. A. Miller, 538 East [illegible] New York, was cured by Kaskine of extreme malarial prostration after seven years suffering. He had run down from 175 pounds to 97, began on Kaskine in June 1886, went to work in one month, regained his full weight in [illegible] Quinine did him no good whatever.

Mr Gideon Thompson, the oldest and one of the most respected citizens of Bridgeport, Conn., says: "I am ninety years of age, and for the last three years have suffered from malaria and the effects of quinine poisoning. I recently began with Kaskine which broke up the malaria and increased my weight 22 pounds."

Mrs T. A. Solomons, of 171 Halliday [illegible] Jersey City, writes: "My son Harry [illegible] was cured of Malaria by Kaskine [illegible] months' illness, when we had given up hope."

Letters from the above persons [illegible] full details will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

LINES OF TRVEL

THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM. BRADFORD, BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD, and BRADFORD, ELDRED & CUBA RAILROAD. Takes effect Sunday, May [illegible]

WESTWARD.			STATIONS.	EASTWARD.		
	p. m.	a. m.				p. m.
	5 20	11 30	ar. Bradford lv.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	4 45	11 15	.. Kenzua Jn	8 45	[illegible]	[illegible]
	4 36	11 06	.. Rew City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	4 12	10 46	Rixford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	4 00	10 44	Duke Centre.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	3 50	10 25	Eldred ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	2 56
	3 32	10 10	.. Bullis Mills.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	3 17	9 54	.. Ceres	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2 52	9 40	Little Genesee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 00	2 46	9 30	Lv. Bolivar. Ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 20	2 31	9 06	Allentown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 50	2 05	8 35	lv Wellsville ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
p. m.	p. m	a. m		a. m		p. m
			N. Y., L. E. & W.			
		3 30	Hornellsville	12 [illegible]		[illegible]
		[illegible]	Addison	[illegible]		
		[illegible]	Corning ..	[illegible]		[illegible]
		1 42	Elmira	[illegible]		[illegible]
			Waverly	[illegible]		[illegible]
			Owego	[illegible]		[illegible]
		12 21	Binghamton	[illegible]		[illegible]
		6 00	lv. New York ar	11 0[illegible]		[illegible]
		p m		p m		a. m
p. m	p. m	a. m.		a. m		p. m.
7 30	1 15	10 45	ar. Bradford lv	8 [illegible]		[illegible]
6 55	1 40	10 10	Kinzua Junction	[illegible]		[illegible]
6 47	1 32	10 05	.... Aiken	9 17		[illegible]
6 43	1 26	9 56	... Davis	[illegible]		[illegible]
6 35	1 19	9 50	. Simpson	[illegible]		[illegible]
6 25	1 10	9 40	Ormsby	[illegible]		[illegible]
6 50		9 0	Smethport	10 1[illegible]		[illegible]
5 50	12 40	9 0	Mt. Jewett.	10 [illegible]		[illegible]
5 15	12 00	8 30	.. .... Kane	10 [illegible]		[illegible]
p. m	m	a. m.				

JNO. C. McKENNA, Superintendent.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD

Time Table takes effect Dec 12 [illegible]

NORTH BOUND.			BUFFALO DIVISION.	SOUTH BOUND.		
p. m	p m	a m	Ar Lv	a. m		p m
7 00	1 5	8 40	Buffalo	[illegible]		[illegible]
6 1[illegible]	12 44	7 50	East Aurora	[illegible]		[illegible]
5 41	12 10	7 14	Chaffee	[illegible]		[illegible]
5 35	12 04	7 07	Arcade ..	[illegible]		[illegible]
5 15	11 4[illegible]	6 47	Machias	[illegible]		[illegible]
5 02	11 3[illegible]	6 3[illegible]	Franklinville	[illegible]		[illegible]
4 2[illegible]	11 05	6 0[illegible]	Hinsdale ..	10 [illegible]		[illegible]
4 00	10 45	5 45	.... Olean	11 [illegible]		[illegible]
2 15	7 15		... Bradford	[illegible]		
p m	a. m	a m	Lv. Ar	[illegible]		
3 44	10 30		Portville	[illegible]		
3 2[illegible]	10 07		Eldred	[illegible]		
3 14	10 01		... Larrabees	[illegible]		
2 50	9 36		Port Allegany	12 [illegible]		
1 4[illegible]	8 35		Emporium	[illegible]		
p m	a. m.		Lv Ar	p m		
a. m			Lv. Ar			
[illegible]			Harrisburg			
11 2[illegible]			Philadelphia		[illegible]	
8 00			New York		[illegible]	
11 20			Baltimore		[illegible]	
10 10			Washington			
p. m.			Lv Ar			

Sunday Trains.—Leave Buffalo [illegible] and arriving Buffalo 8 40 a. m. [illegible]

Additional Sunday Trains.—Leave [illegible] 9 [illegible] a. m., arriving at Machias Jc [illegible] leave Machias Jc., 5 00 p. m., arriving at [illegible] at 7 [illegible] p. m. stopping at intermediate stations.

Narrow Gauge System. Trains [illegible] for Bradford 7 [illegible], 11 00 a. m., [illegible] Olean 8 58 a. m., 3 5[illegible], 6 00 p. m. [illegible] for Bradford 7 10, 11 57 [illegible] arrive Eldred [illegible] Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7 5[illegible] [illegible] p. m., arrive Bradford 11 25 a. m. [illegible]

Sunday Trains.—Leave Olean [illegible] 2.30 p. m., arrive Olean 11 00 a. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Time.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between [illegible] and Philadelphia, on trains leaving [illegible] 3.00 p. m. arriving Buffalo 7 00 p. m.

☞ Tickets sold and baggage [illegible] principle points.

Get Time Tables giving full information [illegible] Company's Agents.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen. Supt.

J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. [illegible]

No. 41 Exchange St. [illegible]

CLERMONT BRANCH.

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.
4.10	[illegible]	Larrabees	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Prabee	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 45	[illegible]	Farmers Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 [illegible]	6 40	Smethport	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 1[illegible]	7 30	Crosby	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 0[illegible]	7 [illegible]	Colegrove	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hamlin	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	6 0	Clermont	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. M	A. M.			

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad. Time Table takes effect De[illegible]

All.	Far.	STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.
4 30	1 18	Coudersport.	[illegible]	[illegible]
8.16	1 14	Hammonite	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 0[illegible]	1 0[illegible]	Olmsted	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 04	1 00	Nelsons	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 57	12 53	Knowlton	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 51	12.4[illegible]	Roulette	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 46	12 41	Pomeroy Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 38	12.3[illegible]	Burtville	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.31	12.26	Silver Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 25	12.19	Coleman	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 20	12 12	Port Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 23 188[illegible]

Daily Except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8.20, a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] p. m., New York 9.[illegible] p. m., Baltimore [illegible] p. m., Washington, 7.[illegible] p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9.15 p. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6.[illegible] a. m., New York [illegible] a. m., Washington 9.30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger coaches from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10.30 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

6.20 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7 [illegible] a. m., Baltimore 7.30 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 6.[illegible] p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m., Philadelphia 11.25 p. m., Washington 10.[illegible] p. m., Baltimore 11.[illegible] p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 10.30 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

WORKING CLASSES Attention!

We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5.00 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. janltf

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company in Bradford, McKean county, Pa., on Monday, the 13th day of June, at one o'clock p. m.

A. R. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

May 21—3t.

The Smethport Glass Factory

Has not yet been built, but windows, doors, mouldings, &c., can be had at the Smethport Sash Factory.